

HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN TIBET

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Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 5 |
| RELIGIOUS FREEDOM | 7 |
| I. Tibetan Buddhism with Chinese Characteristics | 8 |
| A. The 11 th Panchen Lama Gedhun Choekyi Nyima | 12 |
| B. Tenzin Delek Rinpoche | 12 |
| C. Chadrel Rinpoche | 13 |
| D. Bangri Tsamtrul Rinpoche | 14 |
| E. Trulku Phurbu Tsering Rinpoche | 14 |
| F. Khenpo Karma Tsewang | 15 |
| G. Ngawang Gyaltzen | 15 |
| H. Ngawang Gyurmey | 16 |
| II. Tibetan Resistance Against Religious Repression | 16 |
| III. Conclusion | 18 |
| IV. Recommendations | 18 |
| RIGHT TO PRIVACY & CHILLING EFFECTS | 21 |
| I. Legal Standards | 21 |
| II. Digital Controls of the Right to Privacy | 23 |
| III. The Right to Privacy in Tibet | 24 |
| ENVIRONMENT | 27 |
| I. International Agreements Shaping Tibet Policy | 27 |
| II. Uses and Abuses of International and Chinese Jargon | 28 |
| A. Payment for Environmental Services | 29 |
| B. Reducing Carbon Emissions caused by Deforestation and Degradation | 29 |
| C. The Sloping Land Conversion Program and the Natural Forest Protection Program | 29 |
| D. Land Degradation Neutrality | 30 |
| E. Using jargon in Tibet: SLCP and NFPP | 31 |
| III. The Impact of Environmental Policies in Tibet | 33 |
| A. Sustainable Development Goals and Poverty Relief | 36 |
| CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS | 39 |
| I. Legal Obligations | 39 |
| II. Rule by Law and the Decline of Civil Society | 41 |
| A. National Security Law | 41 |
| B. Counter-Terrorism Law | 42 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| C. Draft NGO Law | 45 |
| D. Crackdown on Chinese Human Rights' Lawyers..... | 46 |
| E. Rules by Law | 46 |
| III. Freedom of Opinion & Expression | 47 |
| A. Peaceful Solo Protests | 47 |
| B. Special Targets: Artists and Intellectuals..... | 52 |
| C. Expression and the Internet..... | 55 |
| IV. Freedom of Movement..... | 55 |
| A. The Right to Freedom of Movement..... | 56 |
| B. Discriminatory Passport Policies..... | 56 |
| C. Restrictions on Movement within Tibet | 59 |
| D. Systemic Discrimination against Tibetans | 62 |
| E. Conclusion..... | 62 |
| INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY | 63 |
| I. United States Congressional Action..... | 63 |
| II. Detention of Tibetan Protesters Abroad | 65 |
| A. United Kingdom | 65 |
| B. Denmark..... | 67 |
| C. Australia | 68 |
| D. Other European States..... | 69 |
| III. Business and Human Rights..... | 70 |
| IV. Spanish Tibet Lawsuit | 72 |
| V. Tibet at the UN | 73 |
| A. PRC'S Fifth Periodic Review Before UN Committee Against Torture..... | 74 |
| VI. Tibet Elections..... | 75 |
| VII. Conclusion & Recommendation..... | 77 |
| APPENDIXES..... | 79 |
| I. Complete list of Self-immolation Protests | |
| II. Tibetan Political Prisoners Database | 97 |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2015, the People's Republic of China (PRC) continued to ignore human rights guarantees it is bound by international law to protect. The number of pressing human rights concerns in Tibet expanded. The PRC showed no inclination to improve the situation in Tibet. Despite promising to improve the rule of law and greater respect for human rights, the PRC continued to restrict freedom of religion. Despite the global attention to the right to privacy and the human rights consequences of mass surveillance, the PRC has implemented policies and passed laws that will increase mass surveillance in Tibetan areas. Despite the global attention in Paris to reducing climate change, the PRC has prioritised rhetoric over substance and failed to implement policies to actual protect and preserve the unique and fragile ecosystem in Tibet.

2015 was the 20th anniversary of the enforced disappearance of the 11th Panchen Lama. After years of requests from international organisations, States, and NGOs, the PRC continues to refuse to allow anyone to speak with or meet GedhunChoekyiNyima, the 11th Panchen Lama. The disappearance of the Panchen Lama, which began when he was six years old, illustrates a policy the PRC continues to practice today. The PRC targets important religious figures for disappearance, detention, and, sometimes, death. Local police also detain monks and laypeople but in many cases, they will seek out a pretense to detain community leaders, who are frequently religious leaders as well.

As the international community was pressing the

PRC for more information about the Panchen Lama, Tenzin Delek Rinpoche died in detention. He was arrested in 2002 for allegedly participating in a bombing incident. There was no evidence linking him to the bombing and he maintained his innocence until his death. Tenzin Delek Rinpoche was a community leader who helped mediate disputes between the local community and government officials and built monasteries, hospitals, and schools.

In 2015 the PRC continued to detain Tibetans for sharing information on WeChat and other violations of their right to privacy. The PRC, by working with technology companies and passing vague legislation that permits more human rights restrictions, appears to be preparing to further restrict the right to privacy. While this is happening within its borders, the PRC has supported more protections for the right to privacy and complained about surveillance by the United States.

The international conference in Paris about climate change has pushed environmental issues to the forefront of international consideration. The PRC participated in the conference to increase the perception that it is working to protect the environment. Because the PRC occupies Tibet, Tibetans were forced to rely on the PRC to represent their interests at these conferences. The PRC did not. Instead, the PRC utilized the similar tactics internationally that have failed in Tibet. Relying on the important role the PRC assumed at the 2009 climate conference in Copenhagen, the PRC only made minor promises to eventually begin protecting the environment. In the meantime, the

policies the PRC has implemented in Tibet that are supposed to protect the environment have ignored the welfare of local Tibetans and local Tibetan knowledge, and focused on rhetoric and wasteful spending rather than results.

The PRC announced it would work on protecting and building the rule of law. In 2015, the PRC passed a series of law and implemented policies that demonstrated that the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) intended to continue using the law as a tool to attack people it views as threats. The PRC passed laws on national security and counterterrorism that appear to do little but provide the PRC with a convenient pretext to continue violating human rights. Also in 2015, the PRC launched one of the largest crackdowns on human rights lawyers in recent history. Instead of encouraging lawyers to fight for the rule of law, the PRC abused the law to imprison hundreds of human rights lawyers. The trend of abusing human rights to silence dissent was frequently used in Tibet where solo protesters were quickly arrested and artists, poets, and intellectuals targeted for arrest. These policies in Tibet reflect policies that view Tibetans as inherently threatening. As a result, the PRC has continued to deny Tibetans the right to travel domestically or obtain passports necessary to travel abroad.

Internationally, the rule of law prevailed despite attempts by States to please the Chinese by crushing dissent. In the United Kingdom, Denmark, and Australia, Tibetans exercising their right to peacefully protest were detained. In all three cases, the Chinese and Tibetan activists were released and not charged with crimes. However, it remains discouraging that the activists were detained in the first place. The United States was able to send a congressional delegation to Tibet for the first time in years and congressional leaders voiced their concerns about the denial of human rights in Tibet. The United States Congress is also considering two laws that could impose sanctions on Chinese officials, including travel bans and freezing their money in the United States.

The threats to human rights were not enough to discourage some multinational companies, including KFC and Starbucks, from opening businesses in Tibet. Even with the threats to human rights in Tibet, in 2015, Tibetans began voting for the Tibetan political leaders in exile. The voting was successful, despite opposition from Bhutan, who refused to allow the voting, and Nepal, who had confiscated ballot boxes in the previous 2011 Tibetan election.

In 2015, the human rights situation in Tibet did not improve and the PRC continued to violate international law. At the same time, more and more issues involving Tibet have become issues of international concern. Ranging from the environment to the right to privacy to the treatment of Tibetans abroad, it is increasingly difficult for the PRC to dismiss international attention and consideration. As the PRC continues to violate human rights, it is also working to increase the legal justifications for repression.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

The role of faith and religion in preserving and promoting Tibetan culture and identity cannot be overstated.¹ For instance, Tibetan Buddhist canons were all written in Tibetan, making Tibetan Buddhism closely linked to Tibetan language. Religious institutions and personalities are vital in upholding traditional Tibetan mores and values. Since the establishment of People's Republic of China (PRC), the atheist communist led Chinese regime has gained control over Tibet. This development has continued to threaten the Tibetan national, cultural and religious identity.² To this end, the general application of international human rights standards becomes an essential tool to combat violations of freedom of thought, conscience, and religion.

Freedom of thought, conscience, and religion is one of the few human rights that cannot be limited, even in cases of public emergency.³ Freedom to practice religion may be demonstrated individually or in community, in private or in public, and encompassing worship, practice, and teaching. The concepts of worship include the direct expression of belief through the use of rituals e.g. the building of monasteries. The practice of religion includes wearing clothing and participating in rituals and

teachings. Freedom of religion also entails acts such as the freedom to choose one's religious leaders, priests and teachers, freedom to establish religious schools and the freedom to prepare and distribute religious texts. The Human Rights Committee in its General Comment No. 22 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) notes that the terms 'belief' and 'religion' are to be broadly construed and that Article 18 (Freedom of thought, conscience, and religion) is not limited in its application to traditional religions or to religions and beliefs.⁴ Furthermore, no one should be compelled or coerced to change their beliefs and States must ensure that their national legislation is in compliance with the obligations under the covenant and Article 18. The only time restrictions on freedom to practice religion are permitted is to protect public safety, order, health, or morals.⁵ Restrictions must be established in law and must not be applied in a manner that violate the rights guaranteed in Article 18 and cannot be used by States for purposes not stated in the provisions e.g. national security. Human rights that are affirmed in international treaties are binding upon the States that ratify them, and although PRC signed the ICCPR in 1998 it has yet to ratify the convention.⁶

The right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion is a fundamental and universal right, first enshrined in Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) in 1948.

1 ThubtenJigmeNorbu, *The Role of Religion in Tibetan Society*. Transactions of the New York Academy of Sciences, Vol. 26, Issue 7 Series II, p. 855–862, May 1964

2 Tsering Shakya, *Self-Immolation, the Changing Language of Protest in Tibet*, Dec. 2012, available at: http://himalaya.socanth.cam.ac.uk/collections/journals/ret/pdf/ret_25_02.pdf

3 ICCPR General Comments No. 22 Para 7. The Human Rights Committee is the UN body in charge of interpreting the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and addressing any complaints received under it.

4 ICCPR General Comment No.22 Para 2.

5 ICCPR article 18 (3).

6 University of Minnesota – Human Rights Library, available at: <https://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-china.html>

Although the UDHR is not a legally binding treaty, many of its provisions are recognized as customary international law, adopted and respected as international legal standard to which all nations are subject. However, not all rights in the UDHR have generated a sufficient degree of consensus to be considered as binding in customary law due to their legal value and content, as in the case for Article 18. The UN Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination based on Religion or Belief is also a non-binding declaration but it has appointed a Special Rapporteur for its purpose that shall report annually on the status of freedom of religion worldwide. The last time the UN Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief was allowed to visit PRC was more than 20 years ago.⁷

The 14th Dalai Lama is the current spiritual leader of Tibet who has lived in exile in India since 1959. The Dalai Lama continues to exercise moral authority and influence among the Tibetan community. Tibetan lamas have for generations served as the leaders of Tibet and monks as local teachers. Their presence is a concrete manifestation of Tibetan faith and religion and their main task is to shoulder the responsibility for disseminating information about the history and lineage, and transfer the Tibetan Buddhist teachings, language, and culture to future generations.⁸ At the heart of the traditional Tibetan Buddhist society stand the monasteries as the institution of the religious figures, texts, and art.⁹ Similar to many other religions, Tibetan monasteries provide an all-important sense of belonging and represent a sacred place where Tibetans can come and contemplate,

but also to receive education. As such, monasteries serve as centers for both intellectual and material preservation of Tibetan culture. Some Tibetan temples and monasteries are even considered to be of such great cultural value that they have been included in The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) world heritage list.¹⁰

I. Tibetan Buddhism with Chinese Characteristics

Throughout 2015, Chinese authorities continued to violate freedom of religion and belief in Tibet, contravening the international human rights standards, by controlling and interfering with religious practices – detaining and imprisoning religious leaders and demolishing religious property.¹¹ New regulations and campaigns introduced in late 2011 to further control religious freedom, and existing regulations were intensified.¹² Tibet as a territory is designated as 'not free' by Freedom House and has been given the worst possible rating for both political rights and civil liberties.¹³ The United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) has recommended that PRC should be re-designated as a 'country of particular concern' (CPC) under the international religious freedom act.¹⁴

In 2015, the Chinese authorities continued efforts to transform Tibetan Buddhism into a stage-

7 United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, *available at*: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/FreedomReligion/Pages/Visits.aspx>

8 Melvyn C. Goldstein, *Buddhism in contemporary Tibet: religious revival and cultural identity*, 1998, *available at*: <http://faculty.washington.edu/stevehar/Drepung.pdf>

9 *Freedom in the World 2015*, *Freedom House*, *available at*: <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2015/tibet>

10 UNESCO, Historic Ensemble of the Potala Palace, Lhasa, *available at*: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/707>

11 ICCPR Article 18 and General Comment No.22, UDHR Article 18

12 *See* TCHRD's Special Report: Religious Repression in Tibet, 2012, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/religious-repression-in-tibet-2012/>

13 *Freedom in the World 2015*, *Freedom House*, *available at*: <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-world/2015/tibet>

14 USCIRF Annual Report 2015, *available at*: <http://www.uscirf.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%20Annual%20Report%202015%20%282%29.pdf>

managed institution that prioritise the Party's principles. In March 2015, Gyaltzen Norbu, the Beijing-appointed 11th Panchen Lama in a speech read out to the Third Session of the 12th Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) National Committee called on Tibetan Buddhists to unswervingly follow the path to a socialist society with Chinese characteristics.¹⁵ In February 2015 a document issued by Party officials identified 20 illegal activities related to Tibetan independence.¹⁶ Several of these, however, targeted religious activities and called for collective punishment of monastic institutions that do not comply with the rules. In an article published by the Party mouthpiece *People's Daily* in April 2015, Chen Quanguo, the Party Secretary for Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) reemphasised¹⁷ the role of the 'Nine Must Haves' campaign that was first introduced in 2011.¹⁸ This campaign was introduced to exert direct control over what the Chinese authorities perceive as "the hotbed of dissent activities", referring to the monastic institutions.¹⁹ Two of the 'nine must haves' require all monasteries to fly the Chinese national flag and display portraits of Chinese Communist Party

leaders.²⁰ In 2012, Chen Quanguo announced the launch of 'legal education' campaign that he said was aimed at teaching monks and nuns about their legal obligations under the government in order to build 'harmonious monasteries' and cultivate 'patriotic monks'.²¹ In 2015, Chinese authorities announced that party and government officials would be stationed in monasteries to educate monks in separatism.²² There are concerns that Tibetan monastics whose work focuses on the promotion and preservation of Tibetan language, culture, and religion would be persecuted and punished in the name of stemming separatism.²³

Chinese government recognizes Buddhism, Catholicism, Islam, Protestantism, and Taoism as the main religions and requires all religions to register and subject themselves to party and government control.²⁴ Besides Chinese Constitution guarantees freedom of religion to "normal religious activities" even though what is 'normal' is left undefined.²⁵ Any religious doctrine or practice that does not conform to the official goals face persecution, detention, and imprisonment.²⁶

- 15 China attempts to legitimize its Panchen Lama through a major speech as the real Panchen Lama's birthday approaches, International Campaign for Tibet, 21 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/china-attempts-to-legitimize-its-panchen-lama-through-a-major-speech-as-the-real-panchen-lamas-birthday-approaches/>
- 16 Oliver Amoldi, China issues 20 "illegal activities related to the independence of Tibet", Tibet Post International, 25 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://www.thetibetpost.com/en/news/tibet/4436-china-issues-20-illegal-activities-related-to-the-independence-of-tibet>
- 17 All Tibet temples required to fly national flag, *Global Times*, 9 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/915929.shtml>
- 18 Miles Yu, 'Nine must haves' for Tibetans, *Washington Times*, 1 Feb. 2012, available at: <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2012/feb/1/inside-china-860205236/?page=all>
- 19 China Re-launches 'Legal Education' Campaign in TAR, *TCHRD*, 17 May 2012, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-re-launches-legal-education-campaign-in-tar/>

- 20 Cao Siqi, All Tibet temples required to fly national flag, *Global Times*, 9 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/915929.shtml>
- 21 China Rewards 'Harmonious' Monasteries, 'Patriotic' Monks, Nuns, *TCHRD*, 20 Apr. 2012, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-rewards-harmonious-monasteries-patriotic-monks-nuns/>
- 22 Kou Jie, Tibetan monks in Qinghai to be educated on separatism, *Global Times*, 26 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/954985.shtml>
- 23 China expands new measures to directly control Tibetan monasteries, *TCHRD*, 18 May 2014, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-expands-new-measures-to-directly-control-tibetan-monasteries/>
- 24 Freedom of Religious Belief in China, Oct. 1997, available at: <http://en.people.cn/whitepaper/18.html>
- 25 Constitution of the People's Republic of China article 36, 4 Dec. 1982, available at: http://english.gov.cn/archive/laws_regulations/2014/08/23/content_281474982987458.htm
- 26 Freedom of Religious Belief in China, Oct. 1997, available at: <http://en.people.cn/whitepaper/18.html>

In 2015, Chinese authorities continued to strengthen and implement laws and regulations to bring all religious institutions – including monasteries and nunneries, temples and hermitages – under stricter control. Advanced and intensified efforts to control Tibetan Buddhist religious practices and the selection of its leaders have been observed in recent years.²⁷ In December 2015, the Chinese government announced the building of a database of “Living Buddhas” (official Chinese term for reincarnated Buddhist monks) in order for Tibetan Buddhists to be able to distinguish between real and fake “Living Buddhas”.²⁸ Chinese authorities claim that fake “Living Buddhas” pose a threat to China’s national security by sponsoring illegal separatist activities in Tibet.²⁹ Given PRC’s long-running hostile campaign against Tibetan Buddhism, human rights groups view it as a “pre-emptive move” to control the reincarnation of the 14th Dalai Lama and other reincarnated Tibetan lamas living outside PRC.³⁰

In a white paper issued in April 2015, the PRC government outlined the justification for its control over Tibetan Buddhist reincarnation process.³¹ The Dalai Lama has stated that it is up to him if he will be reincarnated or not and if he passed away in exile his incarnation will be born

in exile as long as Tibet is not free.³² At the same time, the Dalai Lama has explicitly stated that he is against the continuation of the reincarnation system merely for political reasons.³³ Reacting to this proclamation, the Chinese government stated that the Dalai Lama had no right to abandon reincarnation and that he must respect the historic rituals and state laws.³⁴ Party officials also blame the Dalai Lama for being a “violent separatist”³⁵ and his followers “the Dalai clique” for allegedly fomenting separatist activities aimed at rejecting Chinese policies.³⁶ Tibetans fear that the Dalai Lama’s succession will be used by PRC to split Tibetan Buddhism by appointing their choice of the 15th Dalai Lama, thus ensuring victory over the ‘anti-separatist struggle’.³⁷

As of December 2015, out of the total number of 2081 known Tibetan political prisoners,

²⁷ USCIRF Annual Report 2015, *available at*: <http://www.uscifr.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%20Annual%20Report%202015%20%282%29.pdf>

²⁸ MengMeng and Benjamin Kang Lim, Chinese government adviser denounces fake living Buddhas, *Reuters*, 6 Dec. 2015, *available at*: <http://mobile.reuters.com/article/idUSKBN0TP09Y20151206>

²⁹ Cui Jia/Luo Wangshu, Database of Living Buddhas to help spot fake from real, *China Daily*, 8 Dec. 2015, *available at*: http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2015-12/08/content_22654676.htm

³⁰ Hannah Beech, China’s Database of ‘Living Buddhas’ Is the Latest Attempt to Control Tibetan Affairs, *TIME*, 11 Dec. 2015, *available at*: <http://time.com/4145552/china-tibet-living-buddha-dalai-lama/>

³¹ Tibet’s Path of Development Is Driven by an Irresistible Historical Tide, *Xinhua*, 15 Apr. 2015, *available at*: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2015-04/15/c_134152612_6.htm

³² The Dalai Lama, Reincarnation, 24 Sept. 2011, *available at*: <http://www.dalailama.com/messages/statement-of-his-holiness-the-fourteenth-dalai-lama-tenzin-gyatso-on-the-issue-of-his-reincarnation>

³³ Ananth Krishnan, China accuses Dalai Lama of blasphemy over claims he may be the last to hold his post, *India Today*, 9 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://indiatoday.intoday.in/story/china-accuses-dalai-lama-of-blasphemy-over-reincarnation-comments/1/422900.html>

³⁴ Megha Rajagopalan and Ben Blanchard, It’s up to Dalai Lama whether he’ll be reborn, Buddhist leader says, *Reuters*, 16 Apr. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-tibet-idUSKBN0N70B720150416#mFHYDopAPjV2B5Od.97>

³⁵ China insists on right to approve next Dalai Lama in tussle over Tibetan spiritual leader’s reincarnation, *South China Morning Post*, 1 Dec. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.scmp.com/news/china/policies-politics/article/1885307/china-insists-right-approve-next-dalai-lama-tussle-over>

³⁶ Annual Report 2015, Congressional-Executive Commission on China, 8 Oct. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.cecc.gov/sites/chinacommission.house.gov/files/2015%20Annual%20Report.pdf>

³⁷ Megha Rajagopalan and Ben Blanchard, It’s up to Dalai Lama whether he’ll be reborn, Buddhist leader says, *Reuters*, 16 Apr. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-tibet-idUSKBN0N70B720150416#mFHYDopAPjV2B5Od.97>

967 are monastics –including those detained, disappeared or sentenced.³⁸ The Chinese government has imposed harsh policies on the Tibetan Buddhist community and its religious leaders including, harassment, imprisonment, and torture.³⁹ Religious repression has also involved the destruction of Buddhist institutions and symbols.⁴⁰ In July 2015, the Chinese government introduced the new National Security Law that has further tightened controls over human rights especially the freedom of religion.⁴¹ Article 27 of the National Security Law states that the PRC condemns any acknowledgement of the Dalai Lama including possession of his teachings, prayers dedicated to him, or celebrations of his birthday.⁴² Before the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday in July 2015, local Chinese authorities prevented Tibetans from participating in any celebrations commemorating their spiritual leader and detained people for possessing and sharing photos of the Dalai Lama,⁴³ accompanied by increased restrictions on social media.⁴⁴

38 See Appendix for TCHRD's Political Prisoner Database

39 USCIRF Annual Report 2015, available at: <http://www.uscifr.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%20Annual%20Report%202015%20%282%29.pdf>

40 Mass expulsion of nuns and land grabbing in Tibet's Diru County, *TCHRD*, 13 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/mass-expulsion-of-nuns-and-land-grabbing-in-tibets-diru-county/>

41 China passes new national security law extending control over internet, *The Guardian*, 1 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/jul/01/china-national-security-law-internet-regulation-cyberspace-xi-jinping>

42 China's new National Security Law a serious setback to human rights in Tibet, *TCHRD*, 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

43 Tibetan monk detained on suspicion of possessing and sharing Dalai Lama's photos, *TCHRD*, 9 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-monk-detained-on-suspicion-of-possessing-and-sharing-dalai-lamas-photos/>

44 TCHRD concerned over detention of Tibetan man for celebrating Dalai Lama's 80th Birthday, *TCHRD*, 25 Jun. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-concerned-over-detention-of-tibetan-man-for-celebrating-dalai-lamas-80th-birthday/>

On 19 September 2015, Chinese authorities in Diru (Ch: Biru) County, Nagchu (Ch: Naqu) Prefecture, TAR, began implementing a new regulation that called for the intensification and deepening of the campaign to “purge and reform” religious institutions.⁴⁵ The regulation issued by Diru County government, codified in Document no. 224, identifies and targets 24 activities through which religious institutions including monasteries, temples and hermitages will be brought under direct government control in Diru County. The regulation allows Chinese authorities to monitor and control monastic properties, religious gatherings and economic activities of religious institutions. The Diru County government controls the right to select reincarnates or another prominent religious personages, who are forced to become spokespersons for the government and participate in ‘political education’ campaigns.⁴⁶ The rules further heighten already existing restrictions on the admission process to religious institutions in order to facilitate the admission for monks and nuns that demonstrate support and loyalty to the government and the Party. Religious institutions that fail to implement the regulations stated in the document will be shut down and subject to political education campaigns and serious cases will result in exclusion, detention or even imprisonment. In keeping with the PRC's collective punishment, family members and relatives of monks and nuns who break the regulation also face punishment. In September 2015, local authorities in Diru County expelled 100 nuns from JadaGadenKhachoeing Nunnery. They were furthermore barred from wearing traditional religious robes in their own homes, denied permission to travel to other areas

45 Document Exposes Intensification of State-sanctioned Religious Repression in Troubled Tibetan County, *TCHRD*, 9 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/document-exposes-intensification-of-state-sanctioned-religious-repression-in-troubled-tibetan-county/>

46 Document Exposes Intensification of State-sanctioned Religious Repression in Troubled Tibetan County, *TCHRD*, 9 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/document-exposes-intensification-of-state-sanctioned-religious-repression-in-troubled-tibetan-county/>

to study, and nuns over the age of 50 had been ordered to leave the nunnery and join a home for elderly.⁴⁷

Tibetan religious leaders remain soft targets for persecution in the hands of Chinese authorities due to their personal charisma and moral standing among the local people. This pattern of perceiving religious leaders as threat has resulted in a series of arbitrary arrests and unlawful imprisonment of popular and revered lamas. Chinese authorities have thus devised various means to demonise and taint the reputation of Tibetan lamas.

Following are brief profiles of some of the more prominent Tibetan Buddhist monks who were deprived of their religious freedom:

A. The 11th Panchen Lama Gedhun Choekyi Nyima

One of the most prominent religious leaders is the Panchen Lama, who traditionally is held responsible for the selection of the Dalai Lama. In 1995 the Dalai Lama recognised Gedhun Choekyi Nyima, a six-year-old boy, as the reincarnation of the 11th Panchen Lama. But the Chinese government rejected the recognition of Gedhun Choekyi Nyima and the boy along with his family was disappeared the same year. Six months after the disappearance, Chinese government installed its own candidate Gyaltsen Norbu as the reincarnated Panchen Lama.⁴⁸ Since then, Gedhun Choekyi Nyima and his family members have never been seen or heard although Chinese authorities continue to claim that Gedhun Choekyi Nyima is being held at a secret location in order to keep him

safe from ‘Tibetan nationalists’.⁴⁹ In September 2015, Chinese officials reiterated the claim that Gedhun Choekyi Nyima, now 26 years old, is living a normal, healthy life and being educated.⁵⁰ No one has yet been allowed to visit Gedhun Choekyi Nyima. The Chinese government refuses to disclose his whereabouts despite requests from the United Nations, governments and human rights groups.⁵¹ 17 May 2015 marked the twentieth anniversary of the disappearance of the 11th Panchen Lama and the day is considered a symbol of the ongoing oppression of religious freedom in Tibet.⁵²

B. Tenzin Delek Rinpoche

Tenzin Delek Rinpoche was a highly respected teacher and a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist lama recognized by the 14th Dalai Lama. Tenzin Delek Rinpoche was especially known for his campaign to restore Tibetan religion and culture, social and environmental activities and outspoken criticism against China’s repressive policies in Tibet.⁵³ In addition he built several monasteries, hospitals and schools and mediated disputes between local

⁴⁷ Mass expulsion of nuns and land grabbing in Tibet’s Diru County, *TCHRD*, 13 Oct. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/mass-expulsion-of-nuns-and-land-grabbing-in-tibets-diru-county/>

⁴⁸ Edward Wong, Communist Party Warns Secret Dalai Lama Followers in Its Ranks, *New York Times*, 11 Nov. 2015, *available at*: http://www.nytimes.com/2015/11/12/world/asia/communist-party-in-tibet-aims-to-punish-dalai-lama-followers.html?_r=0

⁴⁹ USCIRF, Annual Report 2015, *available at*: <http://www.uscifr.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%20Annual%20Report%202015%20%282%29.pdf>

⁵⁰ China says Panchen Lama ‘living a normal life’ 20 years after disappearance, *The Guardian*, 6 Sept. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/sep/06/china-says-panchen-lama-living-a-normal-life-20-years-after-disappearance>

⁵¹ TCHRD commemorates 25th birthday of Tibet’s disappeared Panchen Lama, *TCHRD*, 25 Apr. 2014, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-commemorates-25th-birthday-of-tibets-disappeared-panchen-lama/>

⁵² Tibet: Appeals for Release of Panchen Lama, *Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organisation*, 6 May 2015, *available at*: <http://unpo.org/article/18177>

⁵³ China: Release reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist monk on medical parole, *TCHRD*, 7 Apr. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-release-senior-tibetan-monk-on-medical-parole/>

communities and local governments.⁵⁴ Because of his political activities and connection with the Dalai Lama he was placed under heavy surveillance before he was accused of being involved in a series of bomb attacks in Chengdu that took place in April 2002 and charged for ‘splittism’.⁵⁵ He was detained secretly for eight months before he was put on a closed-door criminal trial. In December 2002, he was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve that was later commuted to life imprisonment. After serving 13 years behind bars, Tenzin Delek Rinpoche died in prison on 12 July 2015 due to a series of human rights violations.⁵⁶ During his time in prison he was not allowed any form of legal defence or lawyer, family members and relatives were not allowed to visit him on a regular basis, and he was rejected proper medical care.⁵⁷ The violations also continued after his death in prison, with the arbitrary detention of his family members and relatives who called for investigation into his death and return of his body for proper cremation.⁵⁸ Tibetans wishing to offer prayers in the monasteries he built were barred from doing so and his ashes had been confiscated. Despite repeated appeals, Chinese authorities have

yet to carry out an investigation into his death.⁵⁹

C. Chadrel Rinpoche

Chadrel Rinpoche (aka Chadrel Jampa Trinley Rinpoche) was the abbot of TashiLhunpo Monastery, the traditional seat of the Panchen Lama, located in Shigatse (Ch: Xigaze) Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). Following the death of the 10th Panchen Lama in 1989, the Chinese authorities appointed Chadrel Rinpoche head of the official Search Committee to locate the previous 10th Panchen Lama’s reincarnation.

On 17 May 1995, three days after the Dalai Lama announced the recognition of Gedhun Choekyi Nyima as the 11th Panchen Lama, Chadrel Rinpoche and his assistant, Jampa Chung, were detained from Chengdu Airport in Sichuan Province, purportedly for consulting with the Dalai Lama about the reincarnate. On 21 April 1997, after two years of incommunicado detention, the Intermediate People’s Court of Shigatse Prefecture, held a closed-door trial in which it sentenced Rinpoche to six years in prison and a subsequent three years of deprivation of political rights for “conspiring to split the country” and “leaking state secrets.”

After the expiration of Rinpoche’s six-year prison term in May 2001, he remained under house arrest in an isolated resort (Ch: *dujiacun*) south of Dib Military Camp (Tib: Drib Mag-khang), Lhasa, in an extended form of detention. Since then, nothing was heard of him. On 24 November 2011, an unnamed Tibetan official of Bhoejong Nangten Thuntsok (Eng: Tibetan Buddhism Association) in Tibet who was a close associate of Rinpoche reported Rinpoche dead via an audio message. The India-based Central Tibetan Administration

54 TCHRD’s submission to the Committee against Torture (CAT) in advance of its consideration of China’s Fifth Periodic Report, 12 Oct. 2015, available at: http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CHN/INT_CAT_CSS_CHN_22105_E.pdf

55 Annual Report 2015, Congressional-Executive Commission on China, 8 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.cecc.gov/sites/chinacommission.house.gov/files/2015%20Annual%20Report.pdf>

56 TCHRD’s submission to the Committee against Torture (CAT) in advance of its consideration of China’s Fifth Periodic Report, 12 Oct. 2015, available at: http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CHN/INT_CAT_CSS_CHN_22105_E.pdf

57 China: Release reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist monk on medical parole, *TCHRD*, 7 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-release-senior-tibetan-monk-on-medical-parole/>

58 Death of Tibetan lama in prison: Family members released from detention but banned from contacting outsiders, *TCHRD*, 7 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/death-of-tibetan-lama-in-prison-family-members-released-from-detention-but-banned-from-contacting-outsiders/>

59 Death of Tibetan lama in prison: Family members released from detention but banned from contacting outsiders, *TCHRD*, 7 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/death-of-tibetan-lama-in-prison-family-members-released-from-detention-but-banned-from-contacting-outsiders/>

released the audio message, in which the official was quoted as saying that some believed Rinpoche was poisoned to death.⁶⁰ The report was never confirmed, and the truth about Rinpoche remains a mystery today.⁶¹

D. Bangri Tsamtrul Rinpoche

Bangri Tsamtrul Rinpoche aka Jigme Tenzin Rinpoche is a reincarnated lama serving a life sentence on charges of “espionage” and “endangering state security”. He was detained in August 1999 and remained in incommunicado detention for years before news surfaced in May 2001 that he was sentenced to death with two years reprieve⁶² by the Lhasa Municipality Intermediate People’s Court, which was later commuted to life in 2003. In 2004, Bangri Rinpoche was reportedly not in a position to move his upper part of the body and had lost much of his body weight. In addition he had developed ulcer and jaundice and his health condition was known to have deteriorated considerably. To date, there has been no information about his whereabouts or condition.

Bangri Rinpoche was born in Nangchen County, Kyegudo (Ch: Yushu) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province. He was recognized as the reincarnation of Bangri Rinpoche of Nangchen Bangri Monastery. Bangri Rinpoche’s concern for the welfare of poor and orphaned children led him to establish The Gyatso Orphanage School through his own expenses and individual donations. The orphanage was founded in Gyatso Township near the Norbulingka Palace in Lhasa.

The orphans were given education in Tibetan language, Chinese language, English language and mathematics. The orphanage was forcibly closed after Bangri Rinpoche’s imprisonment and many former inmates of the orphanage had to escape to India.

E. Trulku Phurbu Tsering Rinpoche

Trulku Phurbu Tsering Rinpoche (also known as Pangri-na Rinpoche), is a highly revered reincarnated lama from Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province.

Rinpoche came under the surveillance of the Chinese police in May 2008, when he was suspected of having links with a peaceful protest march⁶³ conducted by more than 80 nuns of Pangri-na Nunnery on 14 May 2008 in Kardze County. The nuns were protesting the implementation of the ‘patriotic education’ campaign at their nunnery.

On 18 May 2008, Rinpoche, who was 53 at the time, was suddenly arrested from his monastic residence. For several months, Rinpoche remained in incommunicado detention. On 23 December 2009, an Intermediate People’s Court at Dartsedo (Ch: Kangding) County sentenced Rinpoche to 8.5 years for possession of weapons. However, Li Fangping and Jiang Tianyong, two prominent Chinese civil rights lawyers who defended Rinpoche had said that serious violations of Chinese law occurred during his case and that the charges against him “lack factual clarity and sufficient evidence”.⁶⁴ In August 2014, Rinpoche was found in poor health at Mianyang Prison near

60 Jadrel Rinpoche feared dead, *Phayul*, 24 Nov. 2011, available at: <http://www.phayul.com/news/article.aspx?id=30415>

61 For more on Chadrel Rinpoche, see Into Thin Air: An Introduction to Enforced Disappearance in Tibet, TCHRD, 2012, Print.

62 Death sentence for Bangri Rinpoche commuted to life imprisonment, *TCHRD*, 17 Dec. 2004, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/death-sentence-for-bangri-rinpoche-commuted-to-life-imprisonment/>

63 China arrests a popular religious figure in Kardze County, *TCHRD*, 19 May 2008, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/2008/05/china-arrests-a-popular-religious-figure-in-kardze-county/>

64 Verdict on Tibetan lama deferred: Chinese lawyers’ statement on charges against Phurbu Rinpoche, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 27 Apr. 2009, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/verdict-on-tibetan-lama-deferred-chinese-lawyers-statement-on-charges-against-phurbu-rinpoche/#sthash.ZGEUb87O.dpuf>

Chengdu raising concerns among his followers that his health was failing and he needed urgent medical care.⁶⁵

The actual cause of Rinpoche's imprisonment remains unclear, however, sources inside Tibet say that the arrest may have had to do with Rinpoche's faith in the Dalai Lama.

F. Khenpo Karma Tsewang

KhenpoKarma Tsewang, (also known as KhenpoKartse), is a popular senior religious figure respected for his social work and the promotion and protection of Tibetan language, culture and religion.⁶⁶ He was the abbot of Jhapa Monastery in Nangchen (Ch: Nángqi n) County in Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province.

KhenpoKartseKhenpoKartse was arrested from his hotel room in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan Province, at 1 am on 7 December 2013. At the time of his arrest, he was suffering from bronchitis and tuberculosis. Both of these diseases were exacerbated by the denial of medical care, poor diet, and freezing detention cell. During detention, his lung disease worsened and he was reportedly expelling bloody sputum. KhenpoKartse was first charged with "harming state security" which soon proved baseless. After being held in detention for nearly a year, KhenpoKartse was secretly sentenced to 2.5 years on an amended charge that he provided shelter to a fugitive monk from Karma Monastery in Chamdo Prefecture, TAR. KhenpoKartse's Chinese lawyer Tang Tianhao refuted the charge

as "not compatible with reality".⁶⁷ The lawyer was soon pressured by the authorities to drop the case.

G. Ngawang Gyaltzen

NgawangGyaltzen is a well-known artist and former monk from the ShakRongpo monastery.

He was arrested in February 2015 and secretly detained for a month at a detention centre in Nagchu County before Chinese authorities released any information about him. Although there is no exact reason for the detention local Tibetans believe it is due to his political activities and concern for the survival of Tibetan culture.⁶⁸ In 2010 when the Chinese government officials were running a political education campaign that requires monks and nuns to denounce the Dalai Lama, Gyaltzen confronted the officials and as a result was forced to leave the monastery.⁶⁹ Chinese authorities continue to constrain his freedoms by keeping heavy surveillance on him and controlling his meetings and travels. Shak Rongpo Monastery has been under intense pressure and restriction since 2010 when local authorities arrested and sentenced a senior spiritual teacher, Lama Dawa Rinpoche, to seven years in prison. Lama Dawa Rinpoche was sentenced for allegedly contacting the Dalai Lama during the search for the ninth reincarnation of Rongpo Choeje, the head lama

⁶⁵ Prominent Tibetan religious figure found in emaciated condition in prison, *TCHRD*, 28 Aug. 2014, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/prominent-tibetan-religious-figure-found-in-emaciated-condition-in-prison/>

⁶⁶ TCHRD calls on China to respect lawful rights of detained senior monk, *TCHRD*, 12 Mar. 2014, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-calls-on-china-to-respect-lawful-rights-of-detained-senior-monk/>

⁶⁷ Tibetan Religious Leader Secretly Sentenced to Two-and-a-Half Years in Jail, *TCHRD*, 17 Oct. 2014, *available at*: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/jail-10172014190014.html>

⁶⁸ Disappeared monk and thangka artist found secretly detained, *TCHRD*, 24 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-and-thangka-artist-found-secretly-detained-after-disappeared-for-a-month/>

⁶⁹ Disappeared monk and thangka artist found secretly detained, *TCHRD*, 24 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-and-thangka-artist-found-secretly-detained-after-disappeared-for-a-month/>

of the monastery.⁷⁰

H. Ngawang Gyurmey

Ngawang Gyurmey is a recognised monk from Tsenden Monastery where he played an important part in the renovation of the monastery, providing his expertise in masonry and woodcraft skills.⁷¹ Gyurmey was arrested in March 2000 together with several fellow monks on charges of distributing leaflets at a large public gathering, carrying the slogans “Long Live His Holiness the Dalai Lama”, “Free Tibet”, and “China Out of Tibet”.⁷² According to Chinese officials, he was accused of “endangering national security a” and “incitement of false propaganda”.⁷³ In March 2015 he was released from prison in a very poor health after completing his 15 years sentence. While in prison Gyurmey contracted tuberculosis and was left without proper medical care for over a year and family members remain worried about his health condition and fear that he may die soon.⁷⁴ TCHRD’s Political Prisoners Database shows that cases of death of Tibetan monks and political

prisoners soon after their release have increased.⁷⁵

II. Tibetan Resistance against Religious Repression

Chinese authorities’ continued attacks on Tibetan monasteries and religious figures, in addition to a host of other oppressive policies provide a breeding ground for Tibetan resistance and grievance. Peaceful protests and demonstrations including self-immolation have become a feature of Tibetan resistance against PRC’s repression.

Since 2009, more than 140 Tibetans, including monks and nuns, has immolated themselves in protest against government policies. In 2015, seven known self-immolation protests were recorded based on religious and political issues. The Chinese authorities have blamed the ‘Dalai clique’ for inciting self-immolations in Tibet.⁷⁶ The first self-immolation protest in 2015 was staged by a 47-year old mother named Norchug on the evening of 5 March, which coincided with Chotrul Duechen (Butter Lamp Festival), one of the four Tibetan Buddhist festivals commemorating the events in the life of the Buddha.⁷⁷ Norchug carried out her burning protest at Ngaba County town, the site of the largest number of self-immolations in Tibet.

Yeshe Khando was a 47-year-old nun from Ngangang Nunnery, who set herself on fire in April 2015. During her protest she was heard shouting

⁷⁰ Ancient Tibetan monastery under siege over reincarnation issue; mother of two attempts suicide protest, *TCHRD*, 10 Sept. 2013, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/ancient-tibetan-monastery-under-siege-over-reincarnation-issue-mother-of-two-attempts-suicide-protest/>

⁷¹ Monk released from prison after 15 years as crackdown continues on his monastery, *TCHRD*, 22 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-released-from-prison-after-15-years-as-crackdown-continues-on-his-monastery/>

⁷² Tibetans in Nagchu continue to be persecuted, *Free Tibet Campaign*, 26 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://freetibet.org/news-media/na/tibetans-nagchu-continue-be-persecuted#sthash.KFP04JsT.dpuf>

⁷³ Monk released from prison after 15 years as crackdown continues on his monastery, *TCHRD*, 22 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-released-from-prison-after-15-years-as-crackdown-continues-on-his-monastery/>

⁷⁴ Monk released from prison after 15 years as crackdown continues on his monastery, *TCHRD*, 22 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-released-from-prison-after-15-years-as-crackdown-continues-on-his-monastery/>

⁷⁵ Monk released from prison after 15 years as crackdown continues on his monastery, *TCHRD*, 22 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-released-from-prison-after-15-years-as-crackdown-continues-on-his-monastery/>

⁷⁶ China uses religious propaganda to counter Tibetan self-immolations, *TCHRD*, 20 Mar. 2013, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-uses-religious-propaganda-to-counter-tibetan-self-immolations/>

⁷⁷ Tibetan mother dies in self-immolation protest: Body quickly cremated for fear of seizure by police, *TCHRD*, 9 Mar. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-mother-dies-in-self-immolation-protest-body-quickly-cremated-for-fear-of-seizure-by-police/>

slogans such as “Let His Holiness Return to Tibet”, “Long Live His Holiness the Dalai Lama”, and “Tibet Needs Freedom”.⁷⁸ Police arrived and extinguished the flames and then took Khando away. Khando’s family and Tibetan community held a funeral ceremony for her and were later summoned by the County authorities.⁷⁹

In July 2015, a 26-year-old monk named SonamTopgyalself-immolated at Kyegudotown in Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province. He was a student of advanced Buddhist studies at Dzongsar Monastery in Dege County in Kardze Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province. SonamTopgyal had been detained before and had witnessed his home being demolished. In a tucked away note in his prayer book he had stated that Chinese policies were aimed at eradicating Tibetan religion, culture and traditions.⁸⁰ Chinese security forces arrived shortly after Topgyal began his protest and took him away. He was later declared dead at a hospital nearby. Chinese authorities also erected checkpoints at all roads leading up to the venue of the self-immolation and blocked all internet lines for weeks after.⁸¹

Similarly, a lay Tibetan named Ney Kyab died of self-immolation on 16 April 2015 in Ngaba County in Ngaba (Ch: Aba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province. Before burning himself, he had arranged portraits of the 14th Dalai Lama, the previous 10th Panchen Lama and his family on a makeshift altar, in front which he offered bowls of water and flowers; he died a

few steps away from the makeshift altar.⁸²

In an attempt to halt self-immolations, the Chinese authorities have outlawed the act but also related acts, such as holding prayers for self-immolators, carrying photographs of the self-immolator in public or sending information about the immolator to outsiders.⁸³ In these particular cases, religious rights and liberties are denied to Tibetans in the name of ‘national security crimes’. Chinese authorities perceive all acts relating to self-immolation as an attempt to split the Chinese state and cause instability.⁸⁴ Chinese government has implemented collective punitive measures targeting families of self-immolators and also the village of the self-immolator.⁸⁵ In 2012, a propaganda campaign called ‘anti-immolation special struggle’ was introduced to provide ‘political education’ and ‘guiding ideologies’ in schools and monasteries. The implementation of ‘political education’ often includes the permanent installation of Party and governmental officials at monastic institutions, and authorities often justify official interference with monasteries by associating them with separatism.⁸⁶

In recent years, Tibetans have increasingly taken

78 Tibetan nun carries out self-immolation protest, *Free Tibet Campaign*, 10 Apr. 2015, *available at*: <http://freetibet.org/news-media/na/tibetan-nun-carries-out-self-immolation-protest#sthash.X31S8eu8.dpuf>

79 *ibid*

80 International Campaign for Tibet, Tibet Brief, Sept. 2015, *available at*: <https://www.savetibet.org/tibet-brief-september-2015-ed-50/>

81 Monk stages burning protest in remote Tibetan town as China imposes Internet blockade, *TCHRD*, 10 Jul. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-stages-burning-protest-in-remote-tibetan-town-as-china-imposes-internet-blockade/>

82 China detains family members after Tibetan non-violence activist dies of self-immolation, *TCHRD*, 21 Apr. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-family-members-after-tibetan-non-violence-activist-dies-of-self-immolation/>

83 China detains family members after Tibetan non-violence activist dies of self-immolation, *TCHRD*, 21 Apr. 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-family-members-after-tibetan-non-violence-activist-dies-of-self-immolation/>

84 China detains family members after Tibetan non-violence activist dies of self-immolation, *TCHRD*, 21 Apr. 2015, *available at* <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-family-members-after-tibetan-non-violence-activist-dies-of-self-immolation/>

85 USCIRF, Annual Report 2015, *available at*: <http://www.uscifr.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%20Annual%20Report%202015%20%282%29.pdf>

86 United States Department of State Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, International Religious Freedom Report 2014, *available at*: <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/238502.pdf>

to staging solo protests in which a protester holds a portrait of the Dalai Lama, sometimes also carrying the banned Tibetan flag, and shouting slogans calling for the return of the Tibetan spiritual leader, and for freedom and equality in Tibet. 2015 witnessed a substantial number of solo protests staged by young Tibetan men and women, both lay and monastic.⁸⁷ On 17 December, a lay Tibetan youth, whose age remains unknown, staged a solo protest at the main street of Dzoeg County town, holding a portrait of the Dalai Lama and wearing a Tibetan Buddhist flag.⁸⁸ Chinese security forces soon took him into custody. His current condition and whereabouts remain unknown. Following his detention, three of his relatives were detained and questioned.⁸⁹

III. Conclusion

The PRC government severely restricts freedom of religion and belief in Tibet and views Tibetan Buddhism and its followers as a threat to national security. As religious institutions come under direct state and Party control, the list of repressive measures imposed on Tibetan Buddhism is growing because the decrees levied originate at each level of government, beginning with the State, ending with the Monastery Management Committees, and including every level in between. These restrictive regulations on the manner in which religious institutions conduct religious ceremonies, education, and administration result in a discriminatory outcome which greatly hinders the ability of Tibetan Buddhists to practice their faith of choice. Continued restrictions by the Chinese government perpetuate discriminatory

practices and aggravate a sense of marginalisation among the Tibetan community. This, in turn, leads to continued acts of self-immolations, as a manifestation of the collective discontent and grievances. Tibet has a distinct and rich cultural heritage and language that is on the verge of extinction. The contradictions that both Tibetan Buddhist practitioners and Chinese policymakers face require open dialogues and creative negotiations particularly concerning the preservation and promotion of Tibetan religious, cultural and linguistic identity. Buddhism has often been described as a religion of peace. As such, the Chinese government needs to allow Tibetan Buddhists to practice their convictions without the fear of being labelled as separatists or even terrorists.⁹⁰

IV. Recommendations

- Recommends the international community to continue raising religious freedom concerns with Chinese leaders and encourage Chinese authorities to refrain from conflating peaceful religious activities with threats to state security.
- Urges the Chinese government to release religious and political prisoners sentenced for their exercise of their faith and human rights.
- Urges the Chinese government to answer the outstanding requests from The Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief to conduct an official visit to China.
- Urges the Chinese government to resume contact with the Dalai Lama or his representatives and engage in genuine dialogue to protect and

⁸⁷ For a more detailed analysis of solo protests, see the chapter on Civil and Political Rights in this report.

⁸⁸ China detains relative of Tibetan man who staged peaceful solo protest, *TCHRD*, 21 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-man-detained-after-staging-peaceful-solo-protest/>

⁸⁹ Three Relatives Detained, Released Following Solo Ngaba Protest, *Radio Free Asia*, 22 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/relatives-12222015155451.html>

⁹⁰ Simon Denyer, China accuses party members of support for Dalai Lama and even terrorism, *Washington Post*, 4 Dec. 2015, available at https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/china-accuses-cadres-of-disloyalty-supporting-terrorism-islam-the-dalai-lama/2015/12/04/66df6d47-8f80-49d8-b4a4-47576d6b67a8_story.html

promote Tibetan culture, language, religion, and heritage.

- Urges the Chinese government to refrain from using security and judicial institutions to intimidate, persecute and imprison Tibetans with alleged links to a self-immolator or for sharing information about self-immolation.
- Urges the Chinese government to refrain from using intrusive management and legal measures to infringe upon and repress Tibetan Buddhists' right to freedom of religion.
- Urges the Chinese government to cease treating the Dalai Lama as a security threat instead of as the spiritual leader of Tibetan people.
- Urges the Chinese government to respect the right of Tibetan Buddhists to identify and educate religious figures, including the Dalai Lama, in a manner consistent with Tibetan Buddhist preferences and traditions.

RIGHT TO PRIVACY & CHILLING EFFECTS

In 2015, the People's Republic of China (PRC) continued to violate the right to privacy in Tibet. The strongest evidence of the violations of the right to privacy came from the PRC acting on information that was gathered by impermissibly infringing on the right to privacy. Punishing Tibetans and others for what they said during private conversations or the contents of their phones, shows that there is a widespread operation that involves monitoring all communications inside Tibet. Such a widespread policy violates Tibetan's rights to privacy, even if most of the communications do not result in a punishment.

The PRC has tightened its control over communications and censorship in Tibet as the world is uniting behind stronger measures to protect the right to privacy in the digital age.⁹¹ Many of the global measures by international organisations, States, businesses, and individuals are spurred by leaks about the United States' mass surveillance policy by Edward Snowden.⁹² The PRC has supported global efforts to push back against mass surveillance and used the evidence of mass surveillance to justify implementing similar policies. As a result, the PRC is simultaneously condemning and endorsing mass surveillance.

Paradoxically, the PRC's support for international bodies working on the right to privacy undermines the legal support for its own surveillance. Despite this, the PRC tries to justify violating the right to privacy by misinterpreting exceptions.

I. Legal Standards

Article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) protects the right to privacy.⁹³ Even though the PRC signed but not ratified the ICCPR, it is still required by international law to protect the right to privacy because it is part of customary international law, which is binding on all States. Customary international law is formed through widespread and consistent State practice and the sense that States are acting out of a legal obligation.⁹⁴

Over the past two years, States, acting on their own and collectively through the United Nations General Assembly and Human Rights Council, have reaffirmed their commitment to the right to privacy. Beginning with statements in 2013 by the High Commissioner for Human Rights and General Assembly Resolution 68/167, States universally reiterated that the right to privacy is a human right and that mass surveillance

91 See e.g., Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy, *United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner*, available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Privacy/SR/Pages/SRPrivacyIndex.aspx>.

92 See, Ryan Gallagher, U.N. Special Rapporteur: Governments must not "backdoor" encryption for spying, *The Intercept*, 28 May 2015, available at: <https://theintercept.com/2015/05/28/united-nations-encryption-anonymity-surveillance/>.

93 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171, Art. 17.

94 *North Sea Continental Shelf* (Federal Republic of Germany/Denmark; Federal Republic of Germany/Netherlands), *Judgment*, I.C.J. reports 1969, p. 3 para. 77.

undermines the right.⁹⁵ Since then, States have continued to emphasise, both in language and conduct, that the right to privacy is binding on all States. Most recently, this resulted in the creation of a new Special Procedure at the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) in charge of the right to privacy in the digital age. In July 2015, the UNHRC appointed Professor Joe Cannataci from Malta, as the first Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy.⁹⁶ The consistent and widespread recommitment by States to the binding right of privacy demonstrates that it is part of customary international law and, therefore, binding on the PRC.

At its core, the right to privacy guarantees individuals a space free from government intrusion.⁹⁷ In this space, people can choose to communicate with other people, or not. Before the growth of the digital technology, the private space was generally understood to include a person's family, home, correspondences, honour and reputation.⁹⁸ As people spent more time online and communicated with digital technology, the understanding of what was included in an individual's sphere of privacy became more complicated. Following the Snowden leaks, the UN General Assembly

passed a resolution reiterating that people had the same rights online as they do offline.⁹⁹ This means that the right to privacy includes private conversations and the contents of one's phone and apps, which is similar to private correspondences and information in one's home. Importantly, the growth of digital technology makes certain aspects of the right to privacy more accessible to people. For example, anonymous communication is much simpler online. Recognizing this, in 2013, the UN Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of expression explained that the right to privacy must include communications that are private, secure, and anonymous.¹⁰⁰

The right to privacy is a qualified right. This means that it may be restricted under certain circumstances without being violated.¹⁰¹ To ensure that the essence of the right to privacy is protected, it may only be restricted in narrow circumstances, for example, to investigate a crime and then only if the rules on when a restriction is permissible are provided for by a clear law.¹⁰²

Many of the Chinese laws that restrict the right to privacy are so broad that it is impossible to

95 See, *The Right to Privacy in the Digital Age*, United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/DigitalAge/Pages/DigitalAgeIndex.aspx>.

96 Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy, *United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner*, available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Privacy/SR/Pages/SRPrivacyIndex.aspx>.

97 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, UN Human Rights Council, UN Doc.A/HRC/23/40 (17 April 2013), para. 22, available at: <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G13/133/03/PDF/G1313303.pdf?OpenElement>.

98 UN Human Rights Committee (HRC), *CCPR General Comment No. 16: Article 17 (Right to Privacy)*, *The Right to Respect of Privacy, Family, Home and Correspondence, and Protection of Honour and Reputation*, 8 April 1988, available at: <http://www.refworld.org/docid/453883f922.html>.

99 The Right to Privacy in the Digital Age, G.A. Res. 68.167, U.N. Doc. No.A/Res/68/167 21 Jan. 2014, para. 3, available at: http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/167.

100 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, UN Human Rights Council, UN Doc.A/HRC/23/40 (17 April 2013), para. 22, available at: <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G13/133/03/PDF/G1313303.pdf?OpenElement>.

101 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, UN Human Rights Council, UN Doc.A/HRC/23/40 (17 April 2013), para. 21, available at: <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G13/133/03/PDF/G1313303.pdf?OpenElement>.

102 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, UN Human Rights Council, UN Doc.A/HRC/23/40 (17 April 2013), paras. 19-23, available at: <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G13/133/03/PDF/G1313303.pdf?OpenElement>.

know when the right to privacy may be restricted. In 2015, the PRC passed a counterterrorism law, which requires companies to decrypt information for the Public Security Bureau so that it may investigate and prevent terrorism.¹⁰³ The definition of terrorism in the law is so broad that it is impossible to know what does or does not qualify as terrorism.¹⁰⁴ This is further confused by the PRC's rhetoric, which has labelled the exercise of protected human rights, including the right to freedom of religion, as "terrorist."¹⁰⁵

II. Digital Controls of the Right to Privacy

The PRC responded to the Snowden leaks by condemning the US mass surveillance programs and trying to insulate itself from US spying. In 2015, the PRC continued to limit its use of technology from companies that worked with the US government's surveillance program. The PRC did this by removing items from the Central Government Procurement Centre list that lists approved items for purchase except in limited circumstances.¹⁰⁶

At the same time, the PRC worked to impose its own mass surveillance program, similar to

the US programs.¹⁰⁷ This included getting tech companies to provide the government user data and intellectual property.¹⁰⁸ In January 2015, the *People's Daily* tweeted that Apple became the first foreign firm to accept Chinese security checks.¹⁰⁹ The PRC also began enforcing requirements that people register for account with real names.¹¹⁰ The requirement was claimed to be focused on removing parody accounts where people create accounts as celebrities, including Russian President Vladimir Putin and United States President Barack Obama, to poke fun at them. The law had the effect of restricting the space available for people inside the PRC to communicate anonymously. The requirement that companies require real name registration was part of a general restricting of freedom online and to prevent people from using the internet to "spread rumours."¹¹¹ In the PRC rumours include information that is embarrassing for the government, even if it is true and serves the public interest by, for example, raising awareness about a disease.¹¹²

¹⁰³ Art. 18, Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%E6%8C%89/?lang=en> (citing: http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm).

¹⁰⁴ See China adopts first counter-terrorism law in history, *Xinhua*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-12/27/c_134956054.htm.

¹⁰⁵ Shannon Tiezzi, In War on Terror, China Takes Aim at Tibet, *The Diplomat*, 3 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://thediplomat.com/2015/02/in-war-on-terror-china-takes-aim-at-tibet/>.

¹⁰⁶ Paul Carstein, China drops leading tech brands for certain state purchases, *Reuters*, 27 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-tech-exclusive-idUSKBN0LV08720150227>.

¹⁰⁷ See Paul Mozur, China Tries to Extract Pledge of Compliance From U.S. Tech Firms, *New York Times*, 16 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://nyti.ms/1iibpbM>.

¹⁰⁸ Paul Mozur, China Tries to Extract Pledge of Compliance From U.S. Tech Firms, *New York Times*, 16 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://nyti.ms/1iibpbM>.

¹⁰⁹ See, Heather Timmons, Apple is reportedly giving Chinese government access to its devices for "security checks," *Quartz*, 23 Jan. 2015, available at: <http://qz.com/332059/apple-is-reportedly-giving-the-chinese-government-access-to-its-devices-for-a-security-assessment/>.

¹¹⁰ China to ban online impersonation accounts, enforce real-name registration, *Reuters*, 4 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-internet-censorship-idUSKBN0L80ZF20150204>.

¹¹¹ China to ban online impersonation accounts, enforce real-name registration, *Reuters*, 4 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-internet-censorship-idUSKBN0L80ZF20150204>.

¹¹² See, China: New Bans on "Spreading Rumors" About Disasters, *Human Rights Watch*, 2 Nov. 2015, available at: <https://www.hrw.org/news/2015/11/02/china-new-ban-spreading-rumors-about-disasters>.

III. The right to privacy in Tibet

Late at night on 20 March 2015, LobsangDawa, a 38 year-old monk at the Tsenden Monastery in Nagchu (Ch: Naqu) Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) was arrested. He was taken from his monastic quarters for possessing banned information on WeChat, a mobile messaging application on his phone.¹¹³ It is not clear what the authorities found among the images and documents in his WeChat folders to justify his arrest. Even if the authorities had not found any incriminating evidence, the simple fact that they looked at private information on his phone is a violation of his right to privacy.

In a similar case, a 25 year-old Tibetan was arrested in June 2015, for sharing information on WeChat.¹¹⁴ The information he shared was a photo of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan flag to commemorate the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday.¹¹⁵ That the PRC was intercepting and spying on private communications sent through WeChat is a violation of the right to privacy. This example is illustrative of how the PRC's intrusion into the right to privacy is based on an impermissibly broad interpretation of the exceptions to the right to privacy. Sharing photos of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan flag is protected by the right to freedom of expression. Restricting the right to privacy is

impermissible if they violate another human right, in this case freedom of expression.¹¹⁶ Similarly, two monks were detained for sharing information about SangyalTso's self-immolation.¹¹⁷

In the three cases mentioned above, the PRC was monitoring private communications of monks and laypeople usually around important dates or events. An example from April 2015 demonstrates that the PRC is constantly monitoring all communications in Tibet, not just those around specific dates or from specific people. In April 2015, an American who was teaching English in Shenzhen visited Tibet and on the way sent a friend a text message wondering how many Tibetans on the train had been shot by Chinese soldiers.¹¹⁸ At 11:30pm police officers showed up at her room and told her they knew about her texts.¹¹⁹ She was let go but had her visa to the PRC cancelled.¹²⁰ The American's story demonstrates that somebody with no connection to Tibet has her private conversations monitored.

The cases of the PRC violating the right to privacy in Tibet are important as examples of the PRC refusing to apply international standards that they support

113 Monk detained and disappeared for keeping banned contents on mobile app, *TCHRD*, 26 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-detained-and-disappeared-amid-intense-crackdown-on-tibetan-monastery/>.

114 TCHRD concerned over detention of Tibetan man for celebrating the Dalai Lama's 80th Birthday, *TCHRD*, 25 June 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-concerned-over-detention-of-tibetan-man-for-celebrating-dalai-lamas-80th-birthday/>.

115 TCHRD concerned over detention of Tibetan man for celebrating the Dalai Lama's 80th Birthday, *TCHRD*, 25 June 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-concerned-over-detention-of-tibetan-man-for-celebrating-dalai-lamas-80th-birthday/>.

116 See, Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Frank La Rue, UN Human Rights Council, UN Doc. A/HRC/23/40 (17 April 2013), para. 29(b), available at: <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G13/133/03/PDF/G1313303.pdf?OpenElement>.

117 Two more monks secretly detained following Tibetan mother's self-immolation, *TCHRD*, 9 June 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/two-more-monks-secretly-detained-following-tibetan-mothers-self-immolation/>.

118 Steve Tarter, Teacher recounts unsettling experience in Tibet, getting thrown out of China, *Journal Star*, 18 April 2015, available at: <http://www.pjstar.com/article/20150418/NEWS/150419219>.

119 Steve Tarter, Teacher recounts unsettling experience in Tibet, getting thrown out of China, *Journal Star*, 18 April 2015, available at: <http://www.pjstar.com/article/20150418/NEWS/150419219>.

120 Steve Tarter, Teacher recounts unsettling experience in Tibet, getting thrown out of China, *Journal Star*, 18 April 2015, available at: <http://www.pjstar.com/article/20150418/NEWS/150419219>.

internationally. They also are important because they have a chilling effect on speech in Tibet. Even if internationally, the PRC denies violating the right to privacy, within Tibet the authorities make it clear they know about private communications. When the authorities questioned the American, they said, “we know about the texts.”¹²¹ In the case of LobsangDawa, the police came to his room to arrest him because, presumably, they knew he had some banned information on his phone.¹²² The result of these cases is that Tibetans and others inside Tibet learn they have to be careful about what they say and share. By denying people the right to privacy, the PRC is also restricting the right to freedom of expression and other rights.

Despite the PRC’s objections to surveillance by the US and support for the right to privacy internationally, within the PRC the government has worked to impose mass surveillance systems that violate the right to privacy. In 2015, the PRC continued to arrest people for private communications and information. More troubling, the PRC began punishing international technology companies and pushing technology companies to facilitate more violations of the right to privacy. At the same time that the PRC was lobbying companies to give the PRC access to encrypted data and technical information, it also passed laws (discussed in the Civil and Political Rights Chapter) that establish a foundation for more systematic violations of the right to privacy under the guise of protecting national security and preventing terrorism.

121 Steve Tarter, Teacher recounts unsettling experience in Tibet, getting thrown out of China, *Journal Star*, 18 April 2015, available at: <http://www.pjstar.com/article/20150418/NEWS/150419219>.

122 Monk detained and disappeared for keeping banned contents on mobile app, *TCHRD*, 26 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/monk-detained-and-disappeared-amid-intense-crackdown-on-tibetan-monastery/>.

ENVIRONMENT

2015 was a turning point for the global governance of Tibet, both land and people. Global agreement was reached on how States will manage climate change, and also advance a new set of sustainable development goals. Both agreements, in December and September respectively, represent the best efforts of the international community to come up with global agreements that will be in effect for a long time, shaping policy towards a wide range of issues, including planetary warming, desertification, land degradation, poverty alleviation, women's rights and much more. The culmination of many years of advocacy, lobbying, argument, negotiation and diplomacy culminated in the formal adoption of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),¹²³ at a special session of the United Nations; and the agreement in Paris at the 21st annual gathering of all governments (COP21) to strengthen efforts to reduce climate changing emissions.

At first glance, these two agreements seem unconnected. The SDGs are all about human development, with a strong focus on those who have missed out on the benefits of modernity. The COP21 agreement was all about reducing emissions, in the hope of limiting the warming of the planet to only two degrees above preindustrial levels.

But when we consider the impacts, over coming years, of these agreements on Tibet, they intersect in many ways, and are likely to generate perverse outcomes, unforeseen by the negotiators who earnestly hoped to move the world in a positive direction. There is reason to suppose that both

¹²³ <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/mdgoverview/post-2015-development-agenda.html>

the SDG commitments and the COP21 national commitments will, ironically, be used by the People's Republic of China (PRC) to further disempower, marginalise and depopulate the Tibetan Plateau, and further sideline or displace the Tibetan people from their own lands.

GETTING TO GRIPS WITH JARGON: PARIS COP21

Some global treaties or conventions require all governments that have signed on to the treaty to meet regularly, to review progress in implementation and propose further steps to be agreed on. These meetings are known in UN jargon as a Conference of the Parties, or COP. Since the first agreement that something must be done to prevent disastrous climate warming, there had been 20 such annual meetings, so the 2015 gathering in Paris was the 21st., hence COP21.

I. International Agreements Shaping Tibet Policy

Only a few months after the adoption of the SDGs and the COP21, it is impossible to say what their long-term impact will be. Implementation of both SDGs and COP21 will only gradually pick up momentum, and impact on the land and people of the Tibetan Plateau. All that can be said at this point is that a new architecture of key concepts and acronyms was created and formally adopted worldwide, in 2015. The crucial point is that, in the case of PRC, how those new concepts are implemented is totally in the hands of Chinese government. PRC has long insisted that all key

concepts and policies must be formulated to conform to “Chinese characteristics”, as defined by the ruling party-state.

The insistence on implementing global policy with Chinese characteristics is especially true of the COP21 outcome. The COP21 did not result in a new treaty, still less any accountability of nation-states to some higher order empowered to monitor compliance and enforce emissions reductions. The most the world system was capable of achieving in 2015, despite decades of climate science alarm, was that each nation sets its own goals, with little monitoring and no mechanism for enforcement. The PRC did manage to announce a goal that promises no reduction in climate warming emissions at all until 2030, and this was not challenged, as everyone wanted to at last have an agreement in which, for the first time, every nation-state is a participant. The PRC did promise to start reducing its emissions, by unspecified amounts, starting in 2030. Between 2015 and 2030, emissions by the world’s biggest emitter, will continue to rise. In the intervening 15 years, the PRC will continue to increase its coal consumption by at least four thousand million tons (4bn t) a year. The PRC already consumes more coal than every other country in the world combined. Despite this, the PRC has all along insisted this is its right: to catch up with the richest countries, by developing fast. Economic growth continues explicitly to be the number one goal of the 13th Five-Year Plan covering the years 2016 to 2020. The environment is a secondary goal.

Instead of committing to actual emissions reductions, the PRC got away with promising only to reduce the energy intensity of its economy, rather than committing to actual emissions reductions. Since the PRC is fast growing its services sector, it can reduce energy intensity per unit of GDP without reducing emissions at all. As services become a bigger percentage of the Chinese economy, as Chinese do more banking, retail, wealth management, property speculation, gambling, entertainment, sport, education and

health care spending, manufacturing becomes a smaller portion of the total economy, and the PRC will achieve its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), UN jargon for each country’s pledge for what it promises to do to save the planet from overheating.

A major aspect of PRC’s pledge to the COP21 was that, while coal use will continue to increase, China will also invest heavily in hydro power. Nearly all the dams due to be built in the near future are on Tibetan rivers, especially at the edges of the Tibetan Plateau, where the great rivers of Asia plunge into deep gorges, their wild mountain flows tempting PRC’s state-owned dam builders and electricity generators. An intensification of dam construction, in remote areas of Tibet previously left alone by the Chinese state, will have major impacts, both social and environmental.

GETTING TO GRIPS WITH JARGON: SDGs

As this century began, popular dismay at global inequality led governments to agree on a set of Millennium Development Goals that had a lifespan of 15 years. Those goals specified improvements in, among other things, health, education, literacy, women’s rights to be achieved by 2015. The new Sustainable Development Goals now replace the older goals. The SDGs are more ambitious than the MDGs, starting with Goal #1: “End poverty in all its forms everywhere.”

II. Uses and Abuses of International and Chinese Jargon

This section is a guide to all the new jargon: INDCs, Five-Year Plans (FYPs), COP21, SDGs and many more. There are plenty of people fluent in these jargon terms, which then take on a life of their own, becoming well-known, naturalised concepts, the building blocks of new regimes of global policy towards environment and human

development. Once the jargon sets in, those who use it seldom step back to question the package that the acronym summarises. Thus they fail to notice, that in China's hands, these jargons mutate, acquire "Chinese characteristics" and in practice, on the ground, in the farmlands and pasture lands of western PRC, they end up meaning something quite different to what was originally intended.

A. Payment for Environmental Services

Payment for environmental services (PES) is an idea that's been around for a while. It focuses on the lands and peoples who are providers of environmental services such as clean water supply, carbon capture or biodiversity, especially when those who benefit from those services live elsewhere, downstream, or in cities that make much use the resources and services provided by others. The basic idea is simple: beneficiaries should pay providers, to ensure the providers continue to provide. In Tibet, it would mean no longer taking for granted that Tibet provides the PRC and Asia with pure water, clean air and much else; and if Tibetans are to continue to do so they must forego the opportunity to industrialise. So the Tibetans deserve PES payment, to compensate for the opportunity costs incurred by remaining under-developed.

In principle PES is widely accepted, but operationalising it in practice is difficult. Who pays whom? For how long? Who decides what services are measured? How can environmental services be monetised, given a dollar value? Can industries, used to getting air and water and much else as a free public good, be persuaded to pay?

Due to such difficulties, much effort has gone into coming up with new concepts that build on PES, which are more measurable and doable, such as REDD+.

B. Reducing carbon emissions caused by deforestation and degradation

Reducing carbon emissions caused by deforestation and (forest) degradation (REDD) is an idea intended to help achieve the key aim¹²⁴ of climate change action. The focus of REDD is on the forests of the developing countries, because historically they have always captured huge amounts of carbon from the air, and because they are now threatened by logging, plantations, burning and clearing for cattle ranching. Although REDD is focussed on forests, there is growing recognition that the vast grasslands of the world also have the capacity to capture carbon. The idea of REDD+ indicates an expansion of REDD beyond the forests.

The REDD+ idea usually involves a market-based scheme in which an industrial polluter pays a distant forested community to capture more carbon. For the polluter, this is much cheaper than reducing emissions. But if, in a remote corner of Tibet, for example, people plant more trees, how much carbon is thus sequestered? How long must it be sequestered? What is the monetary value of taking carbon out of the air, and into the soil, trees, grasses and herbs? Who receives the payment? What are the responsibilities of beneficiary communities to ensure that carbon captured is not released to the atmosphere again?

These are difficult questions to resolve, even if all the parties are free to speak up; even harder in Tibet where local communities are not allowed to negotiate their free, prior and informed consent to a contract which may bind them for a century. REDD+ is an idea with problems.

C. The Sloping Land Conversion Program and the Natural Forest Protection Program

These are specifically Chinese slogans and concepts. Two decades ago PRC's planners

¹²⁴ <http://redd.unfccc.int/>

realised that much forest and grassland had been mistakenly cleared, or “reclaimed”, according to the PRC’s propaganda, for farming. The farmers spreading into the grasslands of Inner Mongolia and elsewhere ploughed up the grasses, exposing the soil to gales and blizzards, which even today cause Beijing to be blanketed in dust storms as the ex-grassland erodes. The farmers lose soil and livelihoods. In hilly country, including Tibet, land far above any river was cleared for agriculture, creating many dryland farmers barely making a living.

In the 1990s, PRC started to reverse these policy mistakes. The Sloping Land Conversion Program (SLCP) and the Natural Forest Protection Program (NFPP) both aimed to reforest, or regrow, large areas and restore natural landscapes in which ecologically suitable trees, shrubs and grasses were planted, while compensating poor farmers for their loss of income. The overall slogan was: “grain to green”, or G2G.

In practice, NFPP and SCLP succeeded in some areas, but did not work well in others. Despite massive investment in reforestation, PRC still struggles to halt desertification and degradation of land that once supported grassland or forest.

D. Land Degradation Neutrality

The newest jargon is LDN: land degradation neutrality. It is a simple idea that is hard to implement. If degradation occurs in one area, it should be compensated for by restoration and rehabilitation of degraded land in other areas, so there is no net loss. That is a bottom line, if the world is to arrest the current slide backwards into worsening desertification and degradation. LDN is sometimes called NLDN: net land degradation neutrality.

The problem is that, as with all market-based solutions, it introduces trade-offs. Degradation in one area may be cheaper to remediate than in

another area. In Tibet, because of the cold climate, rehabilitation of degrading grassland takes a long time, is often not very successful, and requires labour-intensive employment of local pastoralists to look after the freshly sown native grasses, herbs and sedges. The danger is that China will persist in removing rather than employing pastoralists to do the work of repairing degradation, because China persists in blaming pastoralist as the cause of the degradation, and because repairing degrading loess soils below Tibet is cheaper and easier.

Private investors are now being invited to see LDN as a profitable opportunity.¹²⁵ This could become another way for third parties to improve both profit and reputation, while disempowered parties such as Tibetan communities find themselves yet again excluded from their own pastures, in the name of LDN. The United Nations says LDN should not work that way. The UN poses the key question¹²⁶ and supplies its answer: “**Is LDN an offset or compensation scheme that could result in a license to degrade?**” No. The focus and aim of LDN is to maintain and improve the productivity of land resources by sustainably managing and restoring soil, water and biodiversity assets, while at the same time contributing to poverty reduction, food and water security, and climate change adaptation and mitigation. The key principle of LDN is that the people at a grassroots level, whose everyday decisions and actions affect the condition of land and water resources, have to be involved in designing and implementing measures to halt and reverse land degradation.”¹²⁷

However, in practice, ideas such as LDN do result in tradeoffs, and profit for a few, often at the expense of the disadvantaged. Tibetans should

¹²⁵ <http://www.landscapes.org/london/agenda-item/day-1-june-10/expert-clusters-2-scaling-up-solutions-4-parallel-sessions/land-degradation-neutrality-fund-profitable-interventions/>

¹²⁶ <http://www.unccd.int/en/programmes/RioConventions/RioPlus20/Pages/LDNFAQ.aspx>

¹²⁷ <http://www.unccd.int/en/programmes/RioConventions/RioPlus20/Pages/LDNFAQ.aspx>

monitor all these new jargons closely, to see how they are actually implemented in practice. Tibetans will find many environmentalists worldwide share their concerns that REDD+ and LDN achieve little by way of actual emissions reduction, confuse everyone with their deliberate complexity, and disempower indigenous “beneficiaries.”¹²⁸ There are many REDD projects in Nepal, which Tibetans could check out to see what actually happens on the ground. A recent investigation of those projects says: “REDD+ policy making is dominated by a ‘development triangle’, a tripartite coalition of key government actors, external organizations (international NGOs and donors), and select civil society organizations. As a result, the views and interests of other important stakeholders have been marginalized, threatening recentralized forest governance and hampering the effective implementation of REDD+ in Nepal.”¹²⁹

E. Using Jargon in Tibet: SLCP and NFPP

Not only do these jargon concepts guide policy from above, dictated by Beijing for implementation across the PRC, irrespective of local differences, the jargons collide with each other, or are implemented serially over time, amplifying the impacts. One of the policy fashions of the 1990s was the SCLP. As usual, the starting point that crystallised into an acronym was well intentioned. It began with a recognition that too much land in the PRC had been converted to farmland, even in hilly areas

where irrigation is impossible, and the dryland farmers struggle to grow enough crops to sustain themselves or keep the land, in dry years, from eroding badly. The SLCP was a program requiring farmers on land that slopes to return a portion of their land to plantings of species that serve an ecological purpose, above all, holding remaining soil in place, preventing erosion, restoring habitat. At a national level, this was the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) facing up to its revolutionary pledge to forever banish the danger of famine; a recognition that policies requiring each province to be self-sufficient in grain production had wrongly cleared for farming much land that should never have been farmed. The PRC was learning to become a national market, no longer placing local self-sufficiency as the highest of goals. The initial impulse was good, and the policy was popularised by a simple slogan, grain to green, G2G. The policy recognised, at national level, that farmers on marginal drylands struggling to make a living would not want to lose part of their farmland for ecological plantings that produce nothing edible or saleable. So the national government accepted responsibility for compensating farmers by providing them with subsistence rations, to enable them to survive on a smaller land allocation. In theory, it was a complete package that made sense.

Likewise, PRC’s recognition in the late 1990s that it had exploited its forests, including those in Tibet, far beyond any sustainable capacity to grow back, led to the Natural Forest Protection Program (NFPP), mandating that much cleared land be reforested. Again, a commendable aim, but everything depends on how, at a local level, such policies are implemented.

Local government officials and party cadres at local level are meant, in theory, to transmit down the line the will of the central leaders, and ensure implementation. But PRC is huge; policies suited to one area may not be suitable in another. When the people and the cadres are of the same nationality, and share sympathy for each other, national policies are often bent to accommodate

¹²⁸ See, for example, a 2010 report by Friends of the Earth: redd: the realities in black and white; Global Witness also monitors REDD implementation, including Honest Engagement - Transparency And Civil Society Participation In Redd, 2009. A Nepalese NGO, Forest Action, in 2015 published several critiques of REDD and its impact on ethnic minorities: <http://www.forestaction.org/publications/view/183>

¹²⁹ Bryan R. Bushley, REDD+ policy making in Nepal: toward state-centric, polycentric, or market-oriented governance? *Ecology and Society* 19(3), 2014: 34., available at <http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol19/iss3/>

local needs. For example, in the 1990s, monitoring of SLCP and NFPP programs showed how much difference local government attitudes make. In areas where local officials sympathised with the loss of income of farmers ordered to replant ecologically useful species on their farmland, they widened the definition of “ecological” trees to include many trees that also bear commercially valuable fruits, which can be cropped and income gained. Strictly speaking, from a national viewpoint, this distorts policy implementation, and does not show up in national statistics that aggregate how big an area has been replanted.

In areas where the senior cadres are not of the same ethnicity as the local population, lack understanding of traditional lifeways, and do not care much whether they are liked locally or not, implementation is stricter. The cadres know their best chance of promotion, and a reposting to a town or a wealthier area depends on implementing national policies strictly according to orders from above.

In a country as big as the PRC, national policy can only define goals, and the extent of official support, such as compensation or punishment, for local implementation, or resistance. How the policy is implemented may vary greatly. For example, in Kham, in the heavily forested, precipitous landscapes of eastern Tibet, NFPP, starting in 1998, was meant to reforest the steep slopes denuded by decades of Chinese logging. How reforestation was to be accomplished was not made clear and delegated to local officials.

Experience of successful reforestation worldwide shows that local communities are the best people to do the work, of gathering seeds, planting them, caring for vulnerable seedlings until they can look after themselves. However, the PRC’s top priority was maintaining economic growth, not the environment. As a result, the main concern in implementing the NFPP was to maintain employment for the state forestry workers who had been cutting trees down, redeploying them

in the unfamiliar role of forest guardianship. The workers put down their chainsaws and took to aeroplanes and helicopters to scatter tree seeds from the air. This method did not take into account the steep slopes of the rugged ranges that separate the wild mountain rivers of Kham. Not surprisingly, it was not very successful. Even when seeds strike roots, they must survive the hard winter without a surrounding shelterbelt of mature trees providing a protective microclimate. On many slopes, at differing altitudes, complex habitats exist, in which different species grow together, and such complexity is not readily reproduced, especially from the air.

Far from employing local Tibetan communities to do the work of reforestation, in many areas NFPP meant declaring areas designated for reforestation to be officially Protected Areas (PAs), within which human activity was banned, especially pastoralism, which was becoming possible as grasses naturally replaced trees. Tibetans, who could have been made part of the solution, were instead declared to be part of the problem.

The acronyms, and the thinking behind them, are seldom explained to Tibetan communities, still less in Tibetan. So there is a disconnect between Beijing policy and local engagement. Policy is often transmitted via simplistic slogans, which instruct people as to what is to be done, without explaining the policy goals.

Perhaps the slogan with the biggest impact has been *tuimuhuancao*, close pastures to grow more grass. This slogan, introduced in 2003, has led to more and more Tibetans pastoralists losing all or some of their pasture, officially removed from production for a temporary period of three or five or at most ten years, to see if the removal of grazing is sufficient, without any other intervention, to restore degrading lands. In reality, these temporary bans are not reversed, and Chinese scientists increasingly question whether degradation has been caused by overgrazing or by past policy mistakes that fragmented pastoral land, reduced

seasonal mobility, forced pastoralists to invest much time and money in fencing, house building, winter fodder crop production and storage and other measures that had perverse outcomes, notably exacerbating poverty and squeezing herds year-round on lands allocated to nuclear families, depriving them of the flexibility of many families pooling lands and herds, to minimise overgrazing.

So Tibetans experience the simplistic slogans, such as “close pasture, grow more grass” as incomprehensible, and a threat to their ongoing livelihoods. There is a disconnect between official policy and the needs of the land and the people.

NFPP, SCLP, *tuimuhuancao* and the other policies of the 1990s and first decade of this century are the background to 2015’s SDGs and COP21, bringing in PES, REDD+, and LDN. All these policies result, for rural Tibetans, in disempowerment, restriction, exclusion, exclosure, poverty, dependence on official rations, relocation and resettlement to new concrete towns, while denied access to their traditional pastures and valleys. A 2015 review of the enthusiasm for REDD in Nepal concluded that: “Nepal’s institutional REDD+ planning structure is highly dominated by technobureaucratic topdown practices representing government interests and international donors’ requirements, while subnational and non-governmental stakeholders often find themselves to be merely used to legitimize the policy process rather than to actively shape it.”¹³⁰

Since Tibetans had no opportunity, in the lengthy negotiations leading to the SDGs and the COP21 programs such as LDN, REDD+ and PES, to speak up for themselves, it will not be surprising, in coming years, if China implements LDN, REDD+ and PES in ways that further disempower, fragment, displace and depopulate the land of Tibet, separating the land and the

people from each other. This is true also of the SDG goals, such as poverty alleviation, which sound commendable, but when given “Chinese characteristics” end up as a further rationale for removing Tibetans from Tibet, on the grounds that Tibetans are poor because they live in Tibet, because Tibet by definition is so high, and cold, so remote and lacking in factor endowments, so vast and scattered, that there is no way Tibetans can ever get out of poverty as long as they remain rural. According to this paternalistic logic, Tibetans must be saved from Tibet, since no one would choose to live in Tibet if they had a comfortable urban alternative. Earlier projects, such as NFPP in Kham Dechen, failed to help poor Tibetan farmers.¹³¹

III. The Impact of Environmental Policies in Tibet

The SDGs, LDN, REDD+ and PES are only just beginning to affect Tibet. The impact on Tibet will depend on how new, more distant financial partners working with the PRC to finance REDD+ and PES and the PRC’s continued insistence that global policies be applied with “Chinese characteristics” will change the implementation of the new policies. The new players who will emerge in the next few years will be not only rich countries directing their aid budget to implementing REDD+, LDN and PES in Tibet, but also the major corporations of the developed world, using in Tibet ways to offset greenhouse gas emissions by buying up and locking away Tibetan opportunities for development and growth.

These new mechanisms have the potential to disempower Tibetans in many ways. These new

¹³⁰ Rishi R. Bastakoti and Conny Davidsen; Nepal’s REDD+ Readiness Preparation and Multi-Stakeholder Consultation Challenges; Journal of Forest and Livelihood 13(1) May, 2015 30

¹³¹ Horst Weyerhaeuser, Andreas Wilkes, Fredrich Kahrl, Local impacts and responses to regional forest conservation and rehabilitation programs in China’s northwest Yunnan province, Agricultural Systems 85 (2005) 234–253

acronyms, unfamiliar to Tibetans, have been embraced by new players, attracted by the prospect of corporate reputational marketing opportunities to be achieved by advertising how they are “saving” Tibet. A new dynamic will gradually emerge, as some of the biggest corporations worldwide look to Tibet as a cheap way of repairing corporate reputations damaged over many years by their record as polluters, including massive emissions of greenhouse gases that heat the entire planet.

Such schemes are still in their infancy, but momentum is growing and COP21 gave corporate investors greater confidence that all the world’s governments are now more serious and determined to create a price for carbon emitted. At COP21 in Paris many big corporations played major roles, because they can see the day coming soon when the cost of carbon emitted must be included routinely in calculating the total costs of their production, and they are now pro-actively planning to build those costs into their internal accounting process.

Because they are “market-based”, PES and REDD+ projects tend to be amazingly complex, and hard to understand. They are complex contracts for several reasons. First, there are many parties to such a contract, whose responsibilities have to be specified. For example, an oil palm plantation owner and commodity trader based in Singapore can now offset the emissions caused by chopping down tropical rainforest in Indonesia for oil palm tree plantations by investing in growing grass in Tibet. The investor in Singapore is primarily concerned with the offset rather than the actual impact on Tibetans and the Tibetan environment. As such, questions about who will do the actual work of growing more grass; who receives the payment; how to prove that the removal of grazing, and the growing of grass has succeeded in capturing carbon; and how long must the captured carbon, now in the soil, remain in the soil, before Tibetans can return with their yaks, sheep and goats and start grazing again are unanswered and considered irrelevant.

For the oil palm plantation owner, such a contract is attractive. For a modest investment, far less than he would have to spend on directly curtailing his carbon footprint, he gets to offset his pollution by locking up pasture land in distant Tibet, and gets to advertise to the world what a good job of saving Tibet, and the planet, he is doing.

But such a contract will always have “Chinese characteristics,” and the PRC will almost certainly be among the contracting parties. It will not be a simple agreement negotiated directly by a Tibetan community and an oil palm factory owner. The PRC may argue that it is already saving in Tibet from the Tibetans by removing much pasture from grazing, and has been paying the cost of their relocation, and subsistence rations. If the oil palm owner wants to use Tibet as an offset, the PRC may demand that he bear those costs and excuse China from further responsibility. Already we have three contracting parties: a Tibetan community unable to provide free, prior and informed consent; the PRC, and a Singapore entrepreneur. There may well be more contracting parties complicating things further. For example, the biggest environmental NGOs working in Tibetan areas in recent years, such as the Nature Conservancy, World Wildlife Fund and Conservation International may wish to be partners to such contracts, as it may enhance their reputations as well as the reputation (and share price) of the oil palm magnate. It is also quite likely that a European government’s aid agency might join in, perhaps to finance those aspects that PRC has usually neglected, such as paying for vocational education for the Tibetan community to train them to enter China’s urban labour market and get off welfare.

So there could be five or six parties to such a contract, each with their own agenda, acronyms, reporting regimes, all proclaiming themselves saviours of Tibet. In such circumstances, will Tibetan communities have time and opportunity to understand that they are signing away their right to development, their economic right to growth? Will they realise that new parties will now have a

big say, not only in this generation, but, because some of these contracts can last for 100 years, their children and grandchildren as well, in how Tibetan land is used, and what may be done with that land?

These are complex negotiations, which should happen between parties equal in power, in access to information, and time to consider carefully the consequences of such a long term binding contract. In theory, according to the PRC's Constitution, rural land is owned by collectives, but in Tibet do those collectives function in any way outside the control of the local Communist Party apparatus? Will the village chief, or county cadres or prefectural head of the State Forestry Administration speak for and on behalf of the Tibetans, who will effectively have no say, nor even realise that their land has been designated as non-productive for the coming century? These are probable scenarios given the disempowerment of the Tibetans and the concentration of power in official hands.

The example of the oil palm plantation operator is not exactly hypothetical. If one looks at major events at the Paris COP21, one of the biggest was the Global Landscapes Forum,¹³² a high-profile event over two days giving the many corporate partners opportunity to improve their reputations. One such corporation is **Wilmar**,¹³³ hardly a household name but big in providing the ingredients used in a thousand consumer products, notably palm oil. Another corporation promoting itself as a backer of COP21 is **Mars**,¹³⁴ the manufacturer of big brand chocolate sweets and packaged pet foods. Mars is under pressure for being a marketer of junk foods and the global obesity epidemic, needs green credentials, and knows it. Other sponsors of the Global Landscapes Forum include the big Swiss bank **Credit Suisse**, the global food commodity trader **Cargill**. Both face reputational risk problems, finding themselves

caught in controversies about secretive banks enabling the rich to avoid taxes, or grabbing the lands of the poor for cash crops not useful to poor peasants displaced by corporate power. Another corporation with a questionable environmental record,¹³⁵ **Asia Pulp and Paper**, is also keen to invest in landscapes that will compensate for its record in its base, in the forests of Indonesia.

As a global carbon market gradually develops momentum, as a direct outcome of the Paris COP21, it is not hard to imagine such corporations investing in saving the land of Tibet from degradation by growing more grass or forest. The publicity will be good for the investors, the world's biggest environmental organisations will applaud, and no one will notice that growing more grass with "Chinese characteristics" means displacing pastoral nomads from their pastures, to lead wasted lives as fringe dwellers. In May 2015, TCHRD published a detailed report on the disempowering impacts PRC's grassland policies on nomads.¹³⁶ Corporate investors will be credited with creating the global carbon market, pioneers in implementing LDN, REDD+ and PES.

Another organisation strongly promoting REDD+ is CIFOR,¹³⁷ which as a result of Paris COP21, hopes for a scaling up of the many small-scale REDD+ projects around the world. Technically, REDD+ is limited to forests, but can readily be extended to the growing of grass on the vast rangelands of the world.

All these market-based schemes promise that everyone will benefit. In reality, such a universally beneficial outcome is extremely hard to achieve. The most powerful participants with the loudest voices can see how they will benefit and will use their power to ensure they do. In Tibet these actors are international investors and the PRC. The key

¹³² <http://www.landscapes.org/glf-2015/partners/>

¹³³ <http://www.wilmar-international.com/>

¹³⁴ <http://www.mars.com/global/index.aspx>

¹³⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asia_Pulp_%26_Paper

¹³⁶ <http://tchrd.org/wasted-lives-new-report-offer-fresh-insights-on-travails-of-tibetan-nomads/>

¹³⁷ <http://blog.cifor.org/37888/10-views-on-the-future-of-redd?fnl=en>

question is whether Tibetans will also benefit, or be sidelined and largely ignored or even excluded, in the name of carbon capture and remediating land degradation. There is no reason why Tibetans need to be disempowered or marginalised by such projects, but their criminalisation, whenever they speak up for local landscapes, puts them at enormous disadvantage.

All such schemes begin by turning Tibet into numbers, which become objective truths that take on a life of their own, no longer under Tibetan control. The numbers initially are scientific estimates of the amount of carbon sequestered by ceasing grazing, or planting grass, or planting trees, in specific landscapes, measurement work Chinese scientists have been done intensively in Tibet. Those numbers, for extra carbon in the soil, or in the roots and leaves of ungrazed plants, are then formulaically converted into dollar numbers, part of the growing financialisation of nature, the translation of nature into capital.¹³⁸ All of this is done without Tibetan input. If anything, Tibetans pastoralists start at a disadvantage, as livestock production is regarded as a substantial source of greenhouse gases, due to the methane belched by cattle as they digest the grasses.

Despite much scientific research, there is very little evidence that traditional pastoralism is a net source of carbon emissions, but among scientists and policy makers, there is an inbuilt assumption that all pastoral livestock production is a heavy source of methane, a climate warming gas much more potent than carbon dioxide. The scientific evidence actually suggests that the Tibetan Plateau is in danger of sending huge amounts of carbon into the atmosphere as temperatures rise, because permafrost locks up much carbon, and so do the many wetlands of Tibet, and now the permafrost is shrinking fast, and also the wetlands are drying out, partly due to China's program of deliberately draining the water meadows, partly due to earlier arrival of spring which melts away subsoil water, leaving plants at the start of the growing season

¹³⁸ <http://www.teebweb.org/>

without water. As the Tibetan wetlands dry, they become dry peatland, releasing methane to the air.

These are among the reasons why Tibetans may welcome international investment, if it can restore wetlands, or assist Tibetans to improve their pastures, sow more native grasses and be paid to work as stewards of recovery from degradation. These could all have positive results, both for landscapes and people of Tibet. But this would require Tibetans to be free to make their own decisions about how to best achieve outcomes that actually cut carbon emissions, capture carbon, and enhance Tibetan livelihoods. Under the current situation, with CCP officials speaking for all Tibetans in all public spheres, it is hard to imagine how Tibetans might be allowed a speaking position.

Meanwhile, China is not a spectator, but an active participant in the growing financialisation of nature. In the many consortia of promoters of the new market based “solutions” to climate warming, are many government aid agencies, international organisations with global reach on environmental issues, major NGOs, scientific research organisations, academics specialising in different disciplines, universities, charities and advocacy groups; many of which have strong connections with their Chinese colleagues, who are now part of these coalitions clustered around their common cause. The PRC has many well-established avenues to connect and participate in these new steps towards a global carbon market that provides finance to remote, under-developed areas such as Tibet, in the name of mitigating climate change.

A. Sustainable Development Goals and Poverty Relief

This is true also of the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs were adopted in 2015 and like COP21 were negotiated over several years,

mobilising the energetic participation of a wide range of official and NGO institutions, often with Chinese partners. The SDGs are a long list of goals, objectives and yardsticks for quantifying progress, on a wide range of issues such as health, education, literacy, women's participation, children, poverty and much more. Implementation of the SDGs is firmly in the hands of national governments, and China is determined to maintain its reputation as exemplary leader of the developing world by following up its much-acclaimed success in implementing the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), between 2000 and 2015. In a complex world, with many weak states lacking capacity to intervene helpfully in the lives of the poor, China has been hailed as the great success story, an example to the rest of the developing world.

Since the PRC is huge, its national statistics hide enormous regional variation. Few observers have noticed that in Tibetan areas in the PRC has struggled to fulfil key MDGs. In Tibet illiteracy remains high, and maternal mortality shockingly common. Only if national numbers are disaggregated are such problems apparent.

Because the PRC can hide its failures in Tibet with national statistics, it remains the favourite of the global sustainable development community, and is determined to maintain its reputation. When it comes to poverty alleviation, the PRC has announced that in the 13th Five-Year Plan period, 2016 to 2020: "China's top leadership pledged resolute measures to help the remaining 70 million poor people shake off poverty and enjoy essential social services by 2020. President Xi Jinping told the conference that 'no single poor region nor an individual living in poverty will be left behind' when the country accomplishes the goal of 'building a moderately prosperous society' by 2020."¹³⁹ PRC ignores hundreds of millions of poor peasants reliant on the urban factory incomes of their adult children while the ancestral land, for

lack of available labour, withers. China denies that the poor are many, despite PRC's urban boom, and focuses narrowly on the 70 million officially designated as poor, by official criteria. PRC's definition of poverty is extraordinarily low, only RMB2300 per person per year or US\$376 (at 2010 prices). In Beijing one meal in an upscale restaurant can cost that much. The World Bank says the poor in PRC are many more than China acknowledges.¹⁴⁰

A high proportion of the PRC's 70 million intractable poor are Tibetans. The PRC has dramatic plans for them: "The conference laid out concrete and diversified measures in poverty relief. Industrial development is key to poverty alleviation, Xi Jinping said. Local resources should be well utilized to develop industries and ensure employment for the jobless peasants. Relocation is also highlighted. Premier Li Keqiang urged to lift about 10 million people out of poverty by 2020 through relocation, and local governments should make sure the relocated people have stable jobs to make a living."¹⁴¹

The PRC will not only persist in being the exemplary state, fulfilling the new SDGs, it will go beyond its quota and physically relocate ten million human beings, to save them from the lands that doom them to poverty. The Tibetans are to be saved from Tibet. The PRC views the Tibetan Plateau as unnaturally cold, its air terrifyingly thin, growing little more than grass, forcing its helpless inhabitants to wander like animals that follow the grass. For Chinese planners, it is inconceivable that anyone with a choice would choose to live in such a harsh place. Now the PRC, will graciously relocate 10 million poor people by 2020. It is not clear how many of them will be Tibetans, but what is clear is the Chinese view that it is Tibet that makes Tibetans poor, and this can be remedied

¹⁴⁰ Xiuqing Wang, Juan Liu et al., China's rural poverty line and the determinants of rural poverty; *China Agricultural Economic Review*, Vol. 1 No. 3, 2009, pp. 283-300

¹⁴¹ http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-11/29/c_134864846.htm?utm

¹³⁹ http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-11/29/c_134864846.htm?utm

only by removal, at the least to the comfort of towns and cities, enclaves of modernity in Tibet, or away from Tibet altogether.

Emptying rural Tibet of human use will profoundly change the landscape, which, even in the decade of pastoralist removals in the name of growing more grass to capture carbon, has resulted in grassland becoming shrubland no longer useful for livestock production. Locking up the innumerable plateaus of Tibet, in the name of COP21 carbon capture and SDG poverty alleviation, may win China much acclaim from the many environmental and developmental institutions worldwide that argued for the COP21 and SDG achievements of 2015. Yet the consequences will be profound. A depopulated Tibetan Plateau, with its human populations concentrated in cities and urban fringe resettlement camps, will have lost its food security, land tenure rights, opportunity to fulfil economic and social rights, and thus have to live under enforceable contracts written by global investors that require productive land to remain unproductive of anything but grass and water, for as much as the coming 100 years.

The Tibetan Plateau was made humanly habitable by basing the whole Tibetan civilisation on extensive land use, spread out across a vast plateau, operationalised by the strategy of mobility. Extensive land use made skilful use of all the resources nature provides for the pastoralists, without overgrazing, due to regular mobility, moving on with herds and homes. This pattern of extensive land use is in contrast to the intensive concentration of populations, both animal and human, in specific enclaves, such as towns and their surrounds, that is typical of modernity. The PRC has brought modernity to Tibet, in the form of intensive enclaves of development that require huge external inputs, of fuel, electricity, hydropower, financial subsidies, even food trucked in from great distances.

The PRC has repudiated the extensive land use pattern of Tibetan production landscapes,

substituting in its stead the urban enclave pattern that is ever more heavily reliant on external sources of energy and material support.

As a result of the PRC's embrace of COP21 and SDGs, with Chinese characteristics added, these trends are rapidly intensifying. In the name of poverty alleviation, carbon capture, the provision of environmental services to downriver lowland China, net land degradation neutrality and reducing emissions from degradation, Tibet is being emptied of its people, always on scientific grounds that seem entirely plausible to the architects of COP21, SDGs, LND, PES, REDD+ and other fashionable concepts now at the forefront of environmental and developmental governance.

CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

In 2015, the People's Republic of China (PRC) stifled space for civil society and the exercise of human rights. The PRC's crackdown on hundreds of human rights lawyers and activists in Mainland China showed the extent to which the PRC will go to quash activities that promote human rights and rule of law. New legislation affords broad state powers and imposes obligations on citizens to protect national security. These new policies and laws further restrict human rights in Tibet.

Expression is unjustifiably restricted in Tibet. Opinion and expression are tolerated to the extent that they accord with the views of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). Other expression is considered a threat and treated harshly. In 2015, Tibetans were arrested, detained, tortured and sentenced for carrying out peaceful solo protests. Artists and intellectuals continue to be targeted. In 2015, the PRC increased its control over the internet thus limiting the ability of Tibetans to impart or receive information. At least, two known Tibetans were detained for their online activities.

The PRC continues to deny Tibetans the freedom of movement. Most Tibetans are denied passports and therefore denied their right to leave their country. Inside Tibet, the checkpoint and border pass regime continues, particularly around anniversaries and events that the PRC thinks could provoke protests. The restrictions on movement deny Tibetans the opportunity to exercise other human rights.

I. Legal Obligations

The rights and freedoms addressed in this chapter are recognized around the world as among the minimum conditions for human beings to live with dignity. They are included in numerous multilateral international human rights treaties and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

The international standards governing human rights are also binding on the PRC because it is a signatory to and has ratified numerous multilateral international treaties that recognize human rights. On 5 October 1998, the PRC signed the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR),¹⁴² which makes the basic civil and political rights recognized by the world in the UDHR legally binding.¹⁴³ As a signatory, the PRC must not defeat the object and purpose of the ICCPR.¹⁴⁴ The object and purpose of the ICCPR, and other human rights treaties, is to protect human dignity.¹⁴⁵ This obligation to protect and respect human rights, which are necessary for human dignity, is reinforced because the PRC is an elected member of the United Nations Human Rights Council. As an elected member of the UN

142 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR]

143 UN General Assembly, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 10 December 1948 217 A(III) at art. 13(2).

144 United Nations, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT), 23 May 1969, United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 1155, p. 331, Art. 18.

145 United Nations, Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT), 23 May 1969, United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 1155, p. 331, Art. 18(1).

Human Rights Council (UNHRC),¹⁴⁶ the PRC has committed to “upholding the highest standard in the promotion and protection of human rights” and to “fully cooperate with the Council.”¹⁴⁷

The civil and political rights enshrined in the ICCPR include, among others, rights to protect life and physical security (Arts. 6 - 11), right to movement into out of and within a State (Arts. 12 - 13), rights regarding treatment by the judicial process (Arts. 14 - 16), fundamental freedoms, such as privacy, religion, expression, peaceful assembly and association (Arts. 17 - 22), right to political participation (Arts. 25), and right to equality before the law (Arts. 26). Under both the ICCPR and customary international law, some of the rights are absolute and others may be restricted in some narrowly defined circumstances.

The PRC is also a party to other international treaties that recognize civil and political human rights, such as the: International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) (accessed 29 December 1981); Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (ratified 4 November 1980); Convention Against Torture (ratified 1988); and Convention on the Rights of the Child (ratified 2 March 1992).¹⁴⁸

The PRC’s Constitution includes provisions that are consistent with international law. Article 33 states that all citizens are “equal before the law” and that

“the state respects and protects human rights”.¹⁴⁹ The Constitution specifically guarantees freedom of speech (Art. 35), freedom of religious belief (Art. 36) and freedom from unlawful detention or arrest (Art. 37).

The rights of minority nationalities are enshrined in the Constitution. Article 4 states that “the State protects the lawful rights and interests of the minority nationalities and upholds and develops the relationship of equality, unity and mutual assistance among all of China’s nationalities.” It goes on to state, “discrimination against and oppression of any nationality are prohibited.”

However, the Constitution also contains several vaguely worded articles that undermine human rights. For example, Article 51 states that a person’s freedoms and rights “may not infringe upon the interests of the State [and/or] of society”, but does not include a definition of what is meant by the interests of the State or society. The Constitution also imposes positive obligations on its citizens. These duties include to “safeguard the unification of the country and the unity of all its nationalities” (Art. 52), “observe ... public order and respect social ethics” (Art. 53), safeguard the “security, honour and interests of the motherland” (Art. 54), and the duty to keep state secrets (article 53). The vagueness of these provisions coupled with the lack of clear implementation or remedial provisions in the Constitution undermine its effectiveness as a safeguard for human rights.

Article 5 of the Constitution establishes the PRC as a nation “under the rule of law”. All other Chinese laws, regulations and state action are considered lower laws and must be consistent with the provisions contained within the constitution.¹⁵⁰ Other sources of law in the PRC include national

146 United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner. Current Membership of the Human Rights Council. Available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/Pages/CurrentMembers.aspx> (accessed 12 December 2015)

147 UN News Centre. FAQ’s on the Human Rights Council. Available at: http://www.un.org/News/dh/infocus/hr_council/hr_q_and_a.htm (accessed 12 December 2015).

148 Ratification of International Human Rights Treaties - China. Human Rights Library, University of Minnesota, available at: <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-china.html>

149 Constitution of the People’s Republic of China. 1982.02.04 including 2004 amendment. Available at: <http://www.asianlii.org/cn/legis/cen/laws/clotproc361/>

150 Wang Sixin, “Protection of Freedom of Expression by Chinese Laws”. China Society for Human Rights Studies. Available at: http://www.chinahumanrights.org/CSHRS/Magazine/Text/t20091223_524610.htm

laws, such as the National Criminal Law, administrative rules and by-laws, local regulations, *guizhang* (ministerial orders and decrees of local governments), interpretations of the law and customs.¹⁵¹

II. Rule by Law and the Decline of Civil Society

In 2015, despite some hopes that President Xi Jinping would improve human rights, the PRC's policies toward human rights in Tibet and elsewhere became increasingly hostile. Since he came to power in November 2012, President Xi Jinping has emphasized his plan to eradicate corruption amongst officials, increase judicial independence and develop the "socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics."¹⁵² In pledging to rule the country in accordance with the Constitution,¹⁵³ President Xi Jinping declared 4 December to be "Constitution Day" to "boost the Chinese peoples' awareness of the supreme law and further the country's drive to establish the rule of law."¹⁵⁴ Senior officials are now required to swear allegiance to the PRC's Constitution.¹⁵⁵ Observers were cautiously optimistic that these reforms would improve the human rights situation in the

PRC.¹⁵⁶

Developments in 2015 show that the "socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics" is fundamentally different from the internationally understood concept of rule of law. Despite the rhetoric, the PRC is moving away rule of law and constitutionalism and towards a rule by law that allows the Communist Party of China (CCP) to govern with unchecked power. Instead of allowing people to use the law as a shield to defend their rights, the CCP has used the law as a sword to attack people, even when doing so violates human rights.

A. National Security Law

Passed on 1 July 2015, the National Security Law establishes a sweeping framework for the protection of national security.¹⁵⁷ The legislation allows the PRC access to essentially anything that impacts "national security," which is broadly defined as "the relative absence of international or domestic threats to the state's power to govern, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, the welfare of the people, sustainable economic and social development, and other major national interests, and the ability to ensure a continued state of security" (Art. 2).¹⁵⁸ The definition of "national security" is so broad that it permits PRC intrusion into almost every aspect of a person's life.

The national security law does not define what is considered a "threat." As a result, the law is so broad that people cannot know before hand whether their conduct is criminal or not. This is

151 Rule by Law: Special report on the rule of law with Chinese characteristics. TCHRD (2015).

152 Mahalakshmi Ganapathy, Paving the Path for Rule of Law in China - Reform or Empty Rhetoric? (Observer Research Foundation 2015) available at: <http://orfonline.org/cms/sites/orfonline/modules/analysis/AnalysisDetail.html?cmaid=83290&mmacmaid=83291>.

153 CPC sets new blueprint for rule of law. Xinhua, 23 Oct. 2014, available at: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-10/23/c_133737845.htm. See also: Rule of law should leave no room for legal loopholes. Xinhua, 28 Oct. 2014, available at: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-10/28/c_133748821.htm

154 China ratifies national Constitution Day. Xinhua, 1 Nov. 2014, available at: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-11/01/c_133758094.htm

155 Chinese officials shall pledge allegiance to Constitution: decision. Xinhua, 1 Jul. 2015, available at: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-07/01/c_134371484.htm

156 See, for example, "China with legal characteristics" The Economist, 1 Nov. 2014. Available at: <http://www.economist.com/news/leaders/21629383-xi-jinping-invoking-rule-law-thats-risky-him-and-good-china-china-legal>

157 China's new National Security Law a serious setback to Human Rights in Tibet. TCHRD, 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

158 National Security Law. China Law Translate, 1 Jul. 2015, available at <http://chinalawtranslate.com/2015nsl/?lang=en>

particularly troubling because national security law imposes positive obligations on citizens to preserve national security, including “promptly reporting leads on activities endangering national security”, “providing conditions to facilitate national security efforts and other assistance” and “keeping state secrets they learn of confidential” (Art. 77).¹⁵⁹ Punishment for offences under the National Security Law is harsh, including the collective punishment of family members.¹⁶⁰

The scope of the National Security Law is so far-reaching that it will enable human rights abuses. UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein, issued a statement after the National Security Law passed expressing his “deep concern” for the human rights implications of the national security law, stating that it, “leaves the door wide open to further restrictions of the rights and freedoms of Chinese citizens, and to even tighter control of civil society by the Chinese authorities than there is already.”¹⁶¹

Tibetans are particularly at risk under the National Security Law. The PRC already considers any act or acknowledgement of the Dalai Lama to be “splittist” or separatist activity that threatens national security.¹⁶² As the National Security Law is written, Tibetans could be punished for not reporting relatives or neighbours who might express support for the Dalai Lama, including possessing his teachings, praying for his long life

or celebrating his birthday.¹⁶³ Tibetans could also be charged under the National Security Law for failing to prevent acts, such as self-immolations, which it considers to be a threat to national security.¹⁶⁴

Laws must be sufficiently precise to enable individuals to understand how to conduct themselves as well as to protect against arbitrary or discriminatory enforcement by authorities. Independent oversight is important to ensure that authorities can be held accountable for implementing the legislation beyond the limits the law.¹⁶⁵ The national security law lacks precision. Not only will citizens be unable to discern which conduct could be illegal. The opportunity for abuse is dangerously high. The PRC's judiciary is not independent and largely carries out the will of the CCP. This means that the judiciary will not stop the National Security Law from being used as a sword to arbitrarily attack Tibetans and other people.

B. Counter-Terrorism Law

On 27 December 2015, the PRC passed a counterterrorism law.¹⁶⁶ The PRC had circulated the second draft of the law in February 2015 but then put the law on hold after sustained criticism from human rights NGOs and Western governments.¹⁶⁷

¹⁵⁹ China's new National Security Law a serious setback to Human Rights in Tibet. TCHRD, 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

¹⁶⁰ China's new National Security Law a serious setback to Human Rights in Tibet. TCHRD 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

¹⁶¹ UN human rights chief says China's new security law is too broad, too vague. UN Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, 7 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=16210&LangID=E>

¹⁶² China vows rule of law, anti-separatism battle in Tibet, Xinhua, 8 Sept. 2015, available at: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-09/08/c_134603300.htm

¹⁶³ China's new National Security Law a serious setback to Human Rights in Tibet. TCHRD, 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

¹⁶⁴ China's new National Security Law a serious setback to Human Rights in Tibet. TCHRD, 9 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-new-national-security-law-a-serious-setback-to-human-rights-in-tibet/>

¹⁶⁵ UN human rights chief says China's new security law is too broad, too vague. UN Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner, 7 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=16210&LangID=E>

¹⁶⁶ China adopts first counter-terrorism law in history, Xinhua, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-12/27/c_134956054.htm

¹⁶⁷ Krista Hughes, China puts tech bill that concerns the West on hold: U.S. Official, Reuters, 13 Mar.

The counterterrorism law is part of a global trend of authoritarian governments using counterterrorism laws to justify human rights violations.¹⁶⁹ The PRC's counterterrorism adopts a tactic similar to that used in the definition of "state secrecy." The law relies on overly broad definitions to allow the government to do whatever it wants, while still maintaining the pretence of following the law. Western governments and other organizations have criticised the law for being "recklessly"¹⁷⁰ and "extraordinarily"¹⁷¹ broad. For example, the counterterrorism law includes punishments for people who "incite or coerce" minors to not receive compulsory education.¹⁷² This could include protests that shut down schools, such as those against the introduction of Mandarin education in Qinghai.¹⁷³

The counterterrorism law explicitly provides justifications for policies that were not formally adopted before. For example, under the counterterrorism law, authorities responding to a “terrorist incident” can seal off the roads to an area and implement entry and exit control for an area of specific people.¹⁷⁷ Most specifically, this regulation could be used to replace the restrictions the PRC places on travelling to Buddhist teachings. The PRC used local regulations to prohibit Tibetans from travelling to the Kalachakra Empowerment. The PRC claimed the Dalai Lama used Kalachakra to incite “hatred, terror, and extremist action ... for political ends” and that it tarnished the purity of Kalachakra and harmed Tibetan Buddhism.¹⁷⁸

178 Bai Yang, Dalai Lama against solemnity, purity
nature of Kalachakra, *CCTV*, 7 Jul. 2014,
available at: [http://english.cntv.cn/2014/07/07/
ARTI1404741564258795.shtml](http://english.cntv.cn/2014/07/07/ARTI1404741564258795.shtml).

173 Special Report: The Right to Education, *TCHRD*,
page 21.

This rhetoric places the Kalachakra Empowerment within the scope of the counterterrorism law and permits restrictions on the right to travel as a response to a terrorism.

Within Tibet, the law can be interpreted to justify harassment of people who have opposed restrictive regulations. By allowing roads and areas to be sealed off, the creation of checkpoints, similar to those in Diru(Ch: Biru) County. In Diru, Tibetans are forced to travel through eight checkpoints to travel 270km (168 miles).¹⁷⁹ At these checkpoints, Tibetans can be fined, beaten, or detained for having the wrong documents or expressing annoyance.¹⁸⁰ More broadly, the law could be used to justify restrictions on Tibetans travelling internationally or inside Tibet and the restrictions on foreigners entering Tibet.

In other cases, the counterterrorism law expands narrow restrictions. Under the pretence of preventing dissemination of false information and imitation of terrorist attacks the law prohibits reporting about terrorist attacks, except by pre-approved media outlets¹⁸¹ and allows the control of communications in areas impacted by terrorism.¹⁸² The ICCPR guarantees the right to seek, receive and impart ideas of all kinds, except when limited restrictions are necessary to protect

the rights and reputations of others or when necessary to protect national security, public order, or public health and morals.¹⁸³ By allowing the restrictions in the counterterrorism law, the PRC is implying the restrictions are necessary for national security and to prevent terrorism. However, the definition of terrorism is so broad that it includes people exercising their human rights as terrorism. As a result, the restrictions cannot be a justified restriction to freedom of expression. The PRC already shuts down communications in Tibetan areas after a self-immolation or protest.¹⁸⁴ The counterterrorism law goes further to criminalise the dissemination of information. This means that even when people succeed in avoiding the communications restrictions and get information out of Tibet, both the people who supplied the information and the people who publish it can be punished under the counterterrorism law.

Most of the concern about the counterterrorism law focused on the PRC implementing new surveillance requirements and requiring tech companies to install “backdoors” ways for the PRC to break into encrypted data.¹⁸⁵ Articles 18 and 19 concern when telecommunication and internet providers must monitor communications.¹⁸⁶ This includes giving public security organs “technical interfaces, decryption and other technical support” for the investigation and prevention of

¹⁷⁹ 2014 Annual Report, *TCHRD*, page 42.

¹⁸⁰ 2014 Annual Report, *TCHRD*, page 42.

¹⁸¹ Art. 90, Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%E6%89/?lang=en> (citing: http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm); see also, China passes controversial anti-terror laws, *BBC*, 28 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-35188137>.

¹⁸² Art. 61(4), Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%E6%89/?lang=en> (citing: http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm).

¹⁸³ ICCPR Art. 19.

¹⁸⁴ See, Dan Levin, Tibetan Man Dies After Self-Immolation in Protest of Chinese Rule, *New York Times*, 17 Dec. 2014, available at: <http://nyti.ms/1Aan3KZ>.

¹⁸⁵ China: Draft Counterterrorism Law a Recipe for Abuses, *Human Rights Watch*, 20 Jan. 2015, available at: <https://www.hrw.org/news/2015/01/20/china-draft-counterterrorism-law-recipe-abuses>.

¹⁸⁶ See Arts. 18, 19, Counterterrorism law of the People's Republic of China (2015), *China Law Translate*, 27 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://chinalawtranslate.com/%E5%8F%8D%E6%81%90%E6%80%96%E4%B8%BB%E4%B9%89%E6%B3%95-%EF%BC%882015%E6%89/?lang=en> (citing: http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-12/27/c_128571798.htm).

191 Michael Martina and Matthew Miller, 'Mr. Confession' and his boss drive antitrust crusade, *Reuters*, 15 Sept. 2014, *available at*: <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-antitrust-ndrc-insight-idUSKBN0HA27X20140915>.

While NGO activity in Tibet is already restricted, the NGO law can be seen as an extension of the PRC's campaign to end the influence of international groups that promote political causes or work to promote rule of law and legal rights in the PRC.¹⁹³ NGOs will be effectively barred from taking action that could be considered at odds with the interests of the party-state.¹⁹⁴

194 China: waging “lawfare” on NGOs, *European Council on Foreign Relations*, Nov. 2015, available at: http://www.ecfr.eu/page/-/CA_1511_NGO_Final.pdf

D. Crackdown on Chinese Human Rights' Lawyers

The on-going large-scale arrests of Chinese human rights' lawyers and activists are at odds with the PRC's promises of rule of law and constitutionalism. Since 9 July 2015, at least 307 Chinese lawyers, law firm staff, human rights activists and family members have been questioned, summoned, forbidden to leave the country, held under house arrest, placed under residential surveillance, criminally detained, arrested or gone missing.¹⁹⁵ PRC authorities have ignored internationally recognized principles of due legal process, openly violated domestic criminal procedures and denied their human rights.¹⁹⁶ As of November 2015, 41 known lawyers or activists are detained or incommunicado.¹⁹⁷

The crackdown on lawyers is devastating for Tibetans' in custody. Tibetan cases are considered politically sensitive and Chinese lawyers have risked their careers and wellbeing to defend Tibetans facing criminal allegations.¹⁹⁸ Now that the mere fact of being a rights' lawyer attracts the suspicion of the party-state, the number of lawyers willing or able to represent Tibetans will decrease. Without competent representation, the number of Tibetans facing unfair proceedings and unjust sentences will increase.

195 709 Crackdown: Latest Statistics and Cases Update as of 18:00 27 November 2015. *China Human Rights Lawyers Concern Group (CHRLCG)*, 27 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.chrlawyers.hk/en/content/709-crackdown> latest-statistics-and-cases-update-1800-27-november-2015

196 709 Crackdown: Latest Statistics and Cases Update as of 18:00 27 November 2015. *China Human Rights Lawyers Concern Group (CHRLCG)*, 27 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.chrlawyers.hk/en/content/709-crackdown> latest-statistics-and-cases-update-1800-27-november-2015

197 709 Crackdown: Latest Statistics and Cases Update as of 18:00 27 November 2015. *China Human Rights Lawyers Concern Group (CHRLCG)*, 27 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.chrlawyers.hk/en/content/709-crackdown> latest-statistics-and-cases-update-1800-27-november-2015

198 Woesser. "A short introduction to Chinese Human Rights Lawyers who Defend Tibetan Rights", *High Peaks Pure Earth*, 12 Aug. 2014, available at: <http://highpeakspureearth.com/2014/a-short-introduction-to-chinese-human-rights-lawyers-who-defend-tibetan-rights-by-woesser-2-part-essay/>

On a broader level, the PRC's attempt to "discredit and dismantle the rights defence movement" shows that the PRC will not tolerate a society where it can be scrutinized and held accountable by its citizens.¹⁹⁹ This is the opposite of rule by law. Lawyers are the upholders of the rule of law and defenders of social justice. If the lawyers' rights are not protected, the rights of citizens cannot be safeguarded.

E. Rule by law

The PRC's 'socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics' is a form of rule by law not rule of law. The concept of rule of law is internationally understood as a "principle of governance in which all persons, institutions, and entities, public and private, including the State itself are accountable to laws that are publicly promulgated, equally enforced and independently adjudicated, and which are consistent with international human rights norms and standards".²⁰⁰

A system of rule of law is necessary to protect people from the arbitrary use of power by the state. A meaningful system with rule of law must uphold the following: (i) the government and its officials and agents, individuals, and private entities are accountable under the law; (ii) the laws are clear, publicized, stable and just; laws are applied evenly; laws protect fundamental rights including the security of persons and property; (iii) the process by which the laws are enacted, administered and enforced is accessible, fair and efficient; and, (iv) justice is delivered timely by competent, ethical and independent representatives and neutrals who are of sufficient number, have adequate resources and reflect the make up of the communities they

199 China Targeting Rights Lawyers in a Crackdown, *New York Times*, 22 Jul. 2015, available at: http://www.nytimes.com/2015/07/23/world/asia/china-crackdown-human-rights-lawyers.html?_r=0

200 Helen Clark. "Rule of Law and Development: Times of Challenge and Opportunity", *UNDP*, 6 Dec. 2012, available at: <http://www.pk.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter/speeches/2012/12/06/helen-clark-rule-of-law-and-development-times-of-challenge-and-opportunity/>

serve.²⁰¹

Despite its rhetoric, the PRC rejects the rule of law, dismissing it as a western-construct and a “weapon” that is used by forces “hostile” to PRC leadership.²⁰² The ‘socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics,’ is the PRC’s version on its own terms.²⁰³ The attack on human rights lawyers and activists shows that the government and its officials will not be accountable under the law. New legislation, such as the national security law, is overly broad, unclear and leaves fundamental rights vulnerable to abuse by local enforcement as well as to serve the objectives of the Communist Party of China. Without an independent judiciary, there is no avenue of accountability. Rule of law and constitutionalism cannot exist in the climate perpetuated by the PRC.

III. Freedom of Opinion & Expression

The PRC continues to repress even basic forms of expression by Tibetans. In 2015, a wave of young Tibetans carrying out peaceful solo protests was violently quashed by PRC authorities. Artists and intellectuals continue to be targeted by the PRC. Internet freedom hit a new low.

Everyone has the right to hold an opinion without interference.²⁰⁴ The right is absolute.

201 World Justice Project: Rule of Law 2015. World Justice Project at p. 10 available at: http://worldjusticeproject.org/sites/default/files/roli_2015_0.pdf

202 The shoe that fits: China’s “rule of law”, *China Media Project*, 3 Feb. 2015, Citing, “the Healthy Road of Ruling the Nation in Accord with the Law: How we should understand going our own road in building rule of law”. *People’s Daily*, 3 February 2015), available at: <http://cmp.hku.hk/2015/02/03/38075/>

203 The shoe that fits: China’s “rule of law”, *China Media Project*, 3 Feb. 2015, Citing, “the Healthy Road of Ruling the Nation in Accord with the Law: How we should understand going our own road in building rule of law”. *People’s Daily*, 3 February 2015), available at: <http://cmp.hku.hk/2015/02/03/38075/>

204 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR] at art. 19

Any “harassment, intimidation or stigmatization of a person, including arrest, detention, trial or imprisonment for reasons of the opinions they may hold” is a violation of the right.²⁰⁵

Everyone has the right to freedom of expression, which includes the freedom to “seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of his choice”.²⁰⁶ The ICCPR recognizes that the freedom of expression may be restricted but only to the extent that is provided by law and necessary to “respect the rights or reputation of others” and “for the protection of national security or of public order or of public health or morals.”²⁰⁷

A. Peaceful Solo Protests

“The repression on us has gone beyond limit”

~ WoekarKyi, solo protester

In 2015, the PRC continued to detain Tibetans for peaceful solo protests. Peaceful solo protests are acts of expression involving an individual acting alone, often carrying a photo of the Dalai Lama and calling for human rights, Tibet’s freedom or the return of the Dalai Lama to Tibet. The protest often took place along a main street or outside a government building.

1. Freedom of Expression

Tibetans have the right to peaceful expression and dissemination of their views. Article 19(2) of the ICCPR protects all forms of expression and the means of their dissemination, including spoken,

205 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 34: Article 19: Freedoms of opinion and expression, 12 September 2011, CCPR/C/GC/34 at para. 9.

206 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR] at art. 19(2)

207 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR] at art. 19(3)

written and non-verbal expression such as images and objects of art, leaflets, and posters.²⁰⁸ Article 35 of the PRC Constitution guarantees citizens the freedom of speech and demonstration. A person walking peacefully down the street, carrying a portrait, shouting a slogan and distributing leaflets is fully covered under these provisions.

The PRC has criminalized this basic exercise of human rights, in contravention of international law and their Constitution. There is no basis to restrict this basic form of expression. A prohibition on this basic expression cannot be said to be necessary to “respect the rights or reputation of others” and “for the protection of national security or of public order or of public health or morals.”²⁰⁹

The PRC’s response is grossly disproportionate to the act of expression. Police have responded with violent arrests, incommunicado and indefinite detentions, lengthy interrogations and torture. The PRC heaps violation upon violation. Two of the solo protesters have been sentenced. 18-year old GedunPhutsok was sentenced to four years imprisonment. 19-year old LobsangKelsang was sentenced to 3.5 years imprisonment. The nature of the offences for which they were convicted and whether they were afforded any of their rights upon their detention, trial and sentencing are unknown. The response of the PRC to the solo peaceful protests and numerous human rights violations is an affront to their international and domestic legal obligations.

Instead of respecting the peaceful solo protesters’ right to expression, the PRC’s heavy-handed response has led to numerous other human rights violations. In all of the known 2015 protests, the peaceful solo protester was immediately arrested and taken into police custody. Most have been detained incommunicado and their whereabouts

are unknown. Many of the protesters are teenagers, one only 15 years old. Two of the protesters have been sentenced to years in prison, though the basis for their conviction and sentence is unknown. PRC authorities often punished the community after a solo protest, frequently increasing restrictions such as internet blackouts.

The PRC relies on blocking the internet and other forms of communication to hide protests against their policies. While not perfect, these policies have undoubtedly succeeded in hiding the real number of protests in Tibet. Heavy presence of armed police and sophisticated surveillance systems in places such as Ngaba Town have made it easier for authorities to seize Tibetan protesters without the knowledge of onlookers.²¹⁰ Many detentions and arrests go unreported due to fear of reprisal as well as the criminalization of sharing information about human rights violations.²¹¹ Heavy police presence, monitoring and surveillance make sharing instances of protest and police response to the outside world difficult and risky. The PRC frequently cuts off internet and other forms of communication in restive counties, sometimes for months. As a result, the protests listed below represent only a fraction of the actual number of protests and protesters.

2. Ngaba County

The majority of the solo peaceful protests took place in Ngaba County, in Ngaba (Ch: Aba) and Qiang Tibetan Autonomous Prefectures, Sichuan Province, in Amdo Province. Ngaba County has a long history of protest against the PRC government. It was here that a monk named Tapey staged the first self-immolation protest in Tibet. Due to the

208 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 34: Article 19: Freedoms of opinion and expression, 12 September 2011, CCPR/C/GC/34 at para.12.

209 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR] at art. 19(3)

210 No ‘Golden Age’ for peaceful Tibetan protesters: two more solo protesters beaten up and detained, *TCHRD*, 14 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/no-golden-age-for-peaceful-tibetan-protesters-two-more-solo-protesters-beaten-up-and-detained/>

211 No ‘Golden Age’ for peaceful Tibetan protesters: two more solo protesters beaten up and detained, *TCHRD*, 14 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/no-golden-age-for-peaceful-tibetan-protesters-two-more-solo-protesters-beaten-up-and-detained/>

number of self-immolations in Ngaba County Town, the main street is known in the community as *PawoSranglamor* Martyrs' Road.²¹²

The following peaceful solo protests were reported in Ngaba County in 2015:

- On 8 March 2015, GedhunPhuntsok, an 18-year old monk from Kirti Monastery, walked along the main street in Ngaba County Town carrying a portrait of the Dalai Lama wrapped in a *khata* (ceremonial scarf). He shouted, "His Holiness the Dalai Lama must be allowed to return! Tibet must have freedom and equality!" Police immediately detained him.²¹³ GedhunPhuntsok's protest came three days after a woman named Norchuk died after self-immolation protest in a village in Ngaba County.²¹⁴ GedhunPhuntsok was detained incommunicado until the end of October 2015, when he was sentenced to four years imprisonment.²¹⁵
- On 17 March 2015, LobsangKelsang, a 19 year-old monk from Kirti Monastery, walked along the main street in Ngaba County Town carrying a portrait of the Dalai Lama, throwing prayer leaflets into the air and calling

for "freedom for Tibet." Police immediately detained him.²¹⁶ LobsangKelsang was detained incommunicado until 2 November 2015 when he was sentenced to 3.5 years imprisonment.²¹⁷

- On 7 September 2015, another 19-year old monk named LobsangKelsang, walked along the main street in Ngaba County Town carrying a portrait of the Dalai Lama. Video footage shows that he was immediately swarmed by police and taken away.²¹⁸
 - On 9 September 2015, JampelGyatso, a 21 year-old monk from Kirti Monastery walked along the main road in Ngaba County town carrying a portrait of Dalai Lama and calling for freedom for Tibet and the long life of the Dalai Lama. He was immediately arrested and taken away by police. Police later broke into and searched JampelGyatso's room at Kirti Monastery.²¹⁹ His whereabouts remain unknown.
 - On 10 September 2015, Adrak, a 20-year old monk from Kirti Monastery walked along a street in Ngaba County town calling for freedom and the long life of the Dalai Lama. He was immediately beaten up and taken away by police. Reports indicated that locals joined Adrak in protest and were also beaten
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- 216 Kirti Monastery Monk Arrested for Protesting Against the Chinese Government, *Radio Free Asia*, 17 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/police-arrest-kirti-monastery-monk-03172015134441.html>.
- 217 Solo Tibetan Protesters calling for Dalai Lama's Return Sentenced to Prison, *TCHRD*, 4 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/solo-tibetan-protesters-calling-for-dalai-lamas-return-sentenced-to-prison/>.
- 218 Young Tibetan Monk arbitrarily detained for peaceful solo protest, *TCHRD*, 8 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/young-tibetan-monk-arbitrarily-detained-for-peaceful-solo-protest/>.
- 219 Tibetan Monk detained for peaceful solo protest, restrictions intensified in Ngaba, *TCHRD*, 9 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-monk-detained-for-peaceful-solo-protest-restrictions-intensified-in-ngaba/>.

212 China detains 15-year old solo Tibetan protester, details on previously detained protesters emerge, *TCHRD*, 5 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-15-yr-old-solo-tibetan-protester-details-on-previously-detained-protesters-emerge/>

213 Self-immolation and protest in Tibet amid intensified security in buildup to March 10 anniversary, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 9 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/self-immolation-and-protest-in-tibet-amid-intensified-security-in-buildup-to-march-10-anniversary/>

214 Self-immolation and protest in Tibet amid intensified security in buildup to March 10 anniversary, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 9 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/self-immolation-and-protest-in-tibet-amid-intensified-security-in-buildup-to-march-10-anniversary/>

215 Solo Tibetan Protesters calling for Dalai Lama's Return Sentenced to Prison, *TCHRD*, 4 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/solo-tibetan-protesters-calling-for-dalai-lamas-return-sentenced-to-prison/>

and taken into custody.²²⁰ Adrak's whereabouts and condition remain unknown.

- Around mid-day on 10 September 2015, Lobsang and Thinley, both young men, walked in Ngaba County town calling for "freedom in Tibet" and the "long life of the Dalai Lama". It is unknown whether they protested individually or together. They were immediately taken into custody.²²¹ Their whereabouts remain unknown.
- In the afternoon of 10 September 2015, Lobsang, a 22-year old monk from Kirti Monastery walked along a street of Ngaba County town calling for Tibetan freedom and long life of Dalai Lama. Police immediately took him away.²²² His whereabouts remain unknown.
- On 23 September 2015, Lobsang Jamyang, 15-year old monk from Kirti Monastery walked along the main road of Ngaba County town calling for freedom in Tibet and the return of the Dalai Lama. Within minutes police took him away. His whereabouts remained unknown.²²³
- On 26 October 2015, Tashi, a 31-year old layman, walked along the main street of Ngaba

County town carrying a portrait of the Dalai Lama and calling for Tibet's freedom and the return of the Dalai Lama. Police took him away.²²⁴ His whereabouts remain unknown.

Several young women from nearby Meuruma Town, Ngaba County, are known to have staged peaceful solo protests in 2015:

- On 15 July 2015, Wangmo, a 22-year old mother, walked along the main road of Meuruma Town holding a portrait of the Dalai Lama.²²⁵ She was immediately arrested and detained for one week.
- On 15 August 2015, Woekar Kyi, a 23-year old mother, walked in Meuruma Town shouting "the repression on us has gone beyond limit" and calling on the Chinese government to grant freedom to Tibet and allow the return of Dalai Lama. Police immediately took her away.²²⁶
- On 20 August 2015, Dorjee Dolma, a 29-year old mother walked along the main street in Ngaba County Town shouting slogans against the Chinese government. A group of approximately 10 policemen detained her and took her away.²²⁷

220 No 'Golden Age' for peaceful Tibetan protesters: two more solo protesters beaten up and detained. *TCHRD*, 14 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/no-golden-age-for-peaceful-tibetan-protesters-two-more-solo-protesters-beaten-up-and-detained/>

221 China detains 15-year old solo Tibetan protester, details on previously detained protesters emerge. *TCHRD*, 5 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-15-yr-old-solo-tibetan-protester-details-on-previously-detained-protesters-emerge/>

222 No 'Golden Age' for peaceful Tibetan protesters: two more solo protesters beaten up and detained, *TCHRD*, 14 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/no-golden-age-for-peaceful-tibetan-protesters-two-more-solo-protesters-beaten-up-and-detained/>

223 China detains 15-year old solo Tibetan protester, details on previously detained protesters emerge, *TCHRD*, 5 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-15-yr-old-solo-tibetan-protester-details-on-previously-detained-protesters-emerge/>

224 China detains yet another peaceful solo protester in troubled Ngaba, *TCHRD*, 1 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-peaceful-solo-protesters-in-troubled-ngaba/>

225 Tibetan Mother Disappeared for Peacefully Protesting against Government Repression, *TCHRD*, 22 Jul. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-mother-disappeared-for-peacefully-protesting-against-government-repression/> and <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-tibetan-woman-for-peaceful-solitary-protest/>

226 China detains yet another Tibetan woman for peaceful solitary protest, *TCHRD*, 18 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-tibetan-woman-for-peaceful-solitary-protest/>

227 Tibetan protesters detained less than a month ago identified, special anti-riot police force deployed in Ngaba, *TCHRD*, 17 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-protesters-detained-less-than-a-monk-ago-identified-as-special-anti-riot-police-force-deployed-in-ngaba/>

3. *Lithang County*

A solo protest also took place in Lithang (Ch: Litang) County, Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province. On 18 August 2015, LobsangThubten, also known as Thubpe, a 17-year old nomad, stood outside a police station at TrungtrungKarmo carrying a thangka painting of the Dalai Lama and shouted “Tibet needs freedom. His Holiness the Dalai Lama should be invited to Tibet.” Police immediately took him to a detention centre where he was interrogated and tortured.²²⁸

Following LobsangThubten’s detention, the PRC increased its repression on the already heavily restricted Lithang community. The PRC increased the number of security forces and espionage groups in the area.²²⁹ Photos from Lithang County show rows of military trucks and combat vehicles manned by the People’s Armed Police force. Restive Lithang County is known for its protest against the PRC regime. High profile political prisoners hail from this area, including Tenzin Delek Rinpoche, who died in detention in July 2015²³⁰ and RonggyeA’Drak, who was released on 31 July 2015 after serving 8 years in prison for expressing his views at a horse-racing festival in in 2007.

4. *Kardze County*

Kardze County Town, Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province, was also the site of peaceful solo protest. On November 28, 2015, JampaSengge (alternatively, Sangay),

29-years old, walked long a road in Kardze County town throwing paper flyers in the air and calling for Tibet’s freedom and the long life of the Dalai Lama. Video of his protest shows police several police officers jumping on him from behind and pushing him to the ground.²³¹ His whereabouts are unknown. A second video shows a large security team quickly removing all the leaflets from the street.

A local Tibetan reported that the solo protest was driven by JampaSengge’s “deep distress” at being unable to see the Dalai Lama at least once in his lifetime.²³² Freedom of religion and freedom of movement are human rights that the PRC is obliged to protect. In the case of JampaSengge, the violation of his rights to freedom of religion and freedom of movement led him to stage a protest. By supressing his protest and arresting him, the PRC further violated his rights to freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, and freedom from arbitrary arrest. Through its own policies, the PRC has put itself in a position where it is constantly violating human rights instead of improving human rights for Tibetans.

5. *Acts of Desperation*

Like self-immolation protests, the wave of solo peaceful protests in Tibet can be seen as an act of desperation and a cry for help to the international community. These peaceful protests are occurring in places already under heavy repression by PRC authorities. Ngaba, Lithang and Kardze are all

228 Tibetan youth detained for solo protest identified after a week of his protest, *TCHRD*, 25 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-youth-detained-for-solo-protest-identified-after-a-week-of-his-protest/>

229 Tibetan youth detained for solo protest identified after a week of his protest, *TCHRD*, 25 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-youth-detained-for-solo-protest-identified-after-a-week-of-his-protest/>

230 Tibetan youth detained for solo protest identified after a week of his protest, *TCHRD*, 25 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-youth-detained-for-solo-protest-identified-after-a-week-of-his-protest/>

231 Tibetan man detained incommunicado after staging a peaceful protest, *TCHRD*, 1 Dec. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-man-detained-incommunicado-after-staging-a-peaceful-protest/>. Videos available via TCHRD link. See also Tibetan man is detained following solo protest in Kardze. *Radio Free Asia*, 30 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/solo-11302015142320.html>

232 Tibetan man detained incommunicado after staging a peaceful protest, *TCHRD*, 1 Dec. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-man-detained-incommunicado-after-staging-a-peaceful-protest/>. See also Tibetan man is detained following solo protest in Kardze. *Radio Free Asia*, 30 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/solo-11302015142320.html>

known as centres of strong Tibetan identity and protest against the PRC regime. Each location has been under severe restrictions for prolonged periods of time, including heavy police presence, extensive surveillance and movement restrictions. There is no space for the exercise of human rights in these places. As expressed by peaceful solo protester WoekarKyî, “the repression on us has gone beyond limit”.²³³

Notably, the known solo protesters were all 31 years old or younger and all but three were 23 years old or younger. All were born decades after the PRC invaded Tibet and grew up under Chinese rule. They would have known that their decision to protest carried life altering consequences in the form of immediate and perhaps indefinite detention and torture at the hands of the police. By carrying out a solo peaceful protest, they were in effect exchanging their life for their cause. Like self-immolation protests, these are acts of last resort and indicative of the desperation felt by Tibetans under the PRC in these areas.

Instead of addressing the root causes of the protests, the PRC has heightened the already severe restrictions in the communities where the protests took place. In September, the situation in Ngaba County deteriorated as police increased arrests and deployed armed police and special anti-riot police at major roads and intersections in Ngaba County town. With the exception of official government offices and institutions, all internet lines were disabled, blocking the flow of information within or out of Ngaba County.²³⁴

B. Special Targets: artists and intellectuals

“At present, we do not have freedom of expression. Not even a grain of it.”

– Lomik

In 2015, the PRC continued to arrest and torture singers, writers, artists and intellectuals in violation of international law and its Constitution. Especially since widespread protests swept Tibet in 2008, the PRC has jailed scores of Tibetan writers, artists, singers and educators for asserting Tibetan and cultural identity and language rights.²³⁵

TCHRD documented the arrest and detention of four Tibetan artists and poets in 2015:

- PemaRigzin, a music producer and musician from Ngaba was released from prison on 23 October 2015 after serving nearly 11 months of a more than 2 year sentence for producing banned patriotic Tibetan songs. No reason was provided for his early release.²³⁶
- Dolma Kyab, writer and teacher, was released from prison on 8 October 2015 after serving a sentence of 10.5 years.²³⁷ He was arrested on 9 March 2005, tried in secret on 30 November 2005 and convicted of ‘endangering national security’.²³⁸ He was

²³³ China detains yet another Tibetan woman for peaceful solitary protest, *TCHRD*, 18 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-tibetan-woman-for-peaceful-solitary-protest/>

²³⁴ Tibetan protesters detained less than a month ago identified, special anti-riot police force deployed in Ngaba, *TCHRD*, 17 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-protesters-detained-less-than-a-monk-ago-identified-as-special-anti-riot-police-force-deployed-in-ngaba/>

²³⁵ Authorities Free Tibetan Musician Who Produced Songs for Popular Singer, *Radio Free Asia*, 23 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/musician-10232015170617.html>

²³⁶ Authorities Free Tibetan Musician Who Produced Songs for Popular Singer, *Radio Free Asia*, 23 Oct. 2015), available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/musician-10232015170617.html>

²³⁷ Prominent Tibetan writer and teacher Dolma Kyab released after completion of over 10 years’ sentence, *TCHRD*, 10 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/prominent-tibetan-writer-and-teacher-dolma-kyab-released-after-completion-of-over-10-years-sentence/>

²³⁸ Tibetan Writer released from Prison, *Radio Free Asia*, 9 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/tibetan-writer-released-from-prison-10092015130155.html>

writing a book about the natural geography of Tibet as well as an article entitled “A Letter Addressed to All Tibetan Brothers”, which PRC authorities viewed to be Tibetan nationalist and therefore criminal.²³⁹

- Shokjang, also known as Druk-lo, a intellectual, blogger and writer known for his reflective and thought-provoking articles on issues of contemporary concern such as ethnic policy and settlement of nomads.²⁴⁰ He was arrested on 16 March 2015, days after he wrote a blog post reporting that soldiers were frisking Tibetans in Rebkong and questioning the PRC’s “social stability” tactics.²⁴¹
- Lomik, is a writer and monk in Ngaba (ch: Aba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province, in the Tibetan province of Amdo.²⁴² He was arrested on 12 April 2015. The official reason for his arrest is unknown. However, soon after his detention, some 20 Tibetan writers jointly authored an article suggesting that Lomik’s arrest was based on his recent essays about the “suppression of freedom, expression, destruction of Tibetan environment, 2008 Tibetan uprising, self-immolation protests” and for participating in a panel discussion on issues affecting Tibetans. Lomik authored books such as *The Yellow Fog* (2010, Xining),

contributed articles to popular Tibetan language websites such as *Story Shackled by Iron Chains*, *Weapons Target Writers of Ngaba*, and *Until I Die, I will express my views*. Lomik participated in panel discussions at the Qinghai Nationalities University and organized debates in his hometown of Meuruma.²⁴³

Many Tibetan artists remain unlawfully imprisoned, including PemaTrinley, Chakdor, ShawoTashi, Ugyen Tenzin, AmchokPhulchung, Choksal, TrinleyTsekar.²⁴⁴ Their condition is unknown. In 2015, TCHRD received updates regarding the following two imprisoned Tibetan singers:

- Gonpo Tenzin, a singer from Diru, was sentenced on 15 April 2015 to 3.5 years imprisonment after 1.5 years of secret detention that included severe interrogations, beatings and torture. Gonpo Tenzin’s songs promoted Tibetan culture, literature and language. In the year of his arrest, he released an album titled “No Losar for Tibet”. The title song resonated among many Tibetans who felt that celebrating Losar would be inappropriate given the dire situation inside Tibet. The song was a bit hit and Gonpo Tenzin’s popularity increased prior to his arrest.²⁴⁵

239 Tibetan Writer released from Prison, *Radio Free Asia*, 9 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/tibetan-writer-released-from-prison-10092015130155.html>

240 “The teeth of the storm”: lack of freedom of expression and cultural resilience in Tibet, *International Campaign for Tibet* (2015) at p. 11, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/the-teeth-of-the-storm-lack-of-freedom-of-expression-and-cultural-resilience-in-tibet-2/>

241 TCHRD Condemns Arbitrary Detention of Tibetan Writer Shok-Jang, *TCHRD*, 21 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-condemns-arbitrary-detention-of-tibetan-writer-shok-jang/>

242 China detains yet another Tibetan writer for writing against repression, *TCHRD*, 21 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-tibetan-writer-detained-for-writing-against-repression/>

243 China detains yet another Tibetan writer for writing against repression, *TCHRD*, 21 Aug. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/china-detains-yet-another-tibetan-writer-detained-for-writing-against-repression/>

244 Authorities Free Tibetan Musician Who Produced Songs for Popular Singer, *Radio Free Asia*, 23 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/musician-10232015170617.html>. See also *International Campaign for Tibet’s* 2015 Special Report: “The teeth of the storm”: lack of freedom of expression and cultural resilience in Tibet. Available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/the-teeth-of-the-storm-lack-of-freedom-of-expression-and-cultural-resilience-in-tibet-2/>

245 Tibetan singer sentenced to prison after prolonged secret detention, *TCHRD*, 21 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-singer-sentenced-to-prison-after-prolonged-secret-detention/>

- Lo Lo, a singer, is currently serving six years of imprisonment. In 2015, it was reported that he is mistreated and suffering declining health in prison. He was sentenced on 23 February 2013. The basis of his conviction is unknown but preceding his detention he released the album “Raise the Tibetan flag, Children of the Snowland”. Monk LobsangJinpa was sentenced at the same time. LobsangJinpa had written lyrics for one of the songs sung by Lolo about the disappearance of the 11th incarnation of the Panchen Lama.²⁴⁶

The following Tibetan artists were released in 2015:

Music, writing, and art are protected forms of expression under Article 19 of the ICCPR. Expressions of Tibetan culture are also protected under Article 15(1)(a) of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), which recognizes the right of everyone to “take part in cultural life.” The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights has stressed that the right to take part in cultural life entails right of participation in, access to, and contribution to cultural life, and encompasses the right of everyone “to seek and develop cultural knowledge and expressions and to share them with others, as well as to act creatively and take part in creative activity.”²⁴⁷

The treatment of the artists upon arrest also constitutes several human rights violations. Torture, secret detentions and secret trials are prohibited by international law. Detained artists and intellectuals are not afforded their rights upon detention, due legal process or basic care while in

246 Tibetan singer held under tight security amid fears for failing health, *TCHRD*, 4 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-singer-held-under-tight-security-amid-fears-for-failing-health/>

247 UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, General Comment No. 21: Right of everyone to take part in cultural life (art. 15, para. 1(a), of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights) 21 December 2009 E/C.12/GC/21

custody.

By targeting Tibetan artists and intellectuals, the PRC is trying to control every aspect of Tibetan culture and identity. Artists and intellectuals play an important role in Tibetan culture because they “express a sense of loss, dispossession and grief about the situation of Tibetans due to China’s repressive policies and the current restrictions. They also celebrate a shared national and cultural identity, encourage a sense of solidarity, and express hope for the future”.²⁴⁸

The PRC knows that to conquer Tibet, they must conquer Tibetan language, culture and religion. Hence the ferocious campaign against the Dalai Lama and the influence of exiled Tibetans. This is reminiscent of Mao Zedong, who famously referred to a “cultural as well as an armed front”, saying that “[Literature and art] can act as powerful weapon in uniting and educating the people while attacking and annihilating the enemy.”²⁴⁹ Therefore, any expression of Tibetan identity, culture or religion in Tibet must be approved by the Communist Party of China. This is most apparent in Lhasa, where the PRC has exploited Tibetan culture as part of the “disneyfication” of Tibet.²⁵⁰ Any other expression is considered “splittist”, i.e. a criminal act, and thus enables the PRC to respond with the full force of the state.

248 “The teeth of the storm”: lack of freedom of expression and cultural resilience in Tibet. *International Campaign for Tibet* (2015) at p. 2. Available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/the-teeth-of-the-storm-lack-of-freedom-of-expression-and-cultural-resilience-in-tibet-2/>

249 Mao Zedong’s ‘Talk at the Yan’an Conference on Literature and Art’, a translation of the 1943 text with commentary, Bonnie MacDougall 1980, 57 - 58 Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan. Cited in “The teeth of the storm”: lack of freedom of expression and cultural resilience in Tibet. *International Campaign for Tibet* (2015) at p. 2. Available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/the-teeth-of-the-storm-lack-of-freedom-of-expression-and-cultural-resilience-in-tibet-2/>

250 Culture Clash: Tourism in Tibet, *Tibet Watch*, Oct. 2014, available at: http://www.tibetwatch.org/uploads/2/4/3/4/24348968/culture_clash_-_tourism_in_tibet.pdf

C. Expression and the Internet

Through its control of the internet and media, the PRC restricts the flow of information and exchange of ideas in Tibet in contravention of Article 19 of the ICCPR. In their annual report, Freedom House rated the PRC as the worst country in the world for internet freedom. Dropping lower than previous years, Freedom House documented instances of “acts of unconcealed aggression against internet freedom” that indicated a “renewed emphasis on information control”.²⁵¹

The PRC controls access to information available on the internet. The PRC cuts-off internet access as a means of controlling a population. In response to a wave of peaceful solo protesters in Ngaba County, internet was cut off for several months. This restriction prevents Tibetans from receiving information and also from sharing local conditions with the outside world.

The PRC is known for limiting or changing the content of information available on the internet. The PRC uses technologies and employs thousands of people to monitor, censor and manipulate content.²⁵² Censorship methods are increasingly sophisticated, making it harder for the average user to detect.²⁵³ In 2015, the PRC expanded surveillance and cracked down on privacy tools, thus expanding their ability to track peoples’ internet activity.

Through its control over the internet, the PRC has increased the number of arrests and amount of intimidation in Tibet. In Rebkong (Ch: Tongren) County in Malho (Ch: Huangnan) Tibetan

Autonomous Prefecture in Qinghai Province, at least two Tibetans were detained for exercising their right to disseminate information:

- Tsering Dondrub, 25-years old was detained on or about 21 June 2015 for posting images of the Tibetan flag and the Dalai Lama on WeChat. His detention was part of intensified restrictions on the Tibetan community surrounding the Dalai Lama’s 80th birthday.²⁵⁴
- Chophel, a 46-year old monk from Rongwo Monastery, was detained on 10 July 2015 on suspicion that he kept photos of the Dalai Lama on his mobile phone and shared with friends online. At the time of reporting, 9 September 2015, Chophel was still in custody at the detention centre in Dragmar, Rebgong County.²⁵⁵

IV. Freedom of Movement

In 2015, the People’s Republic of China’s (PRC) continued to violate Tibetans’ right to freedom of movement.

Tibetans have been denied the right to leave their country because the PRC refuses to issue them passports. Without passports, Tibetans cannot travel internationally and are denied opportunities abroad. In Han Chinese majority areas passport applications are straightforward and passports are routinely issued.

Tibetans’ face restrictions on their ability to move within Tibet. Checkpoints continue on major roadways, particularly surrounding places and events that the PRC considers sensitive or liable to

251 China Freedom on the Net 2015, *Freedom House*, 2015, available at: <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-net/2015/china>

252 China Freedom on the Net 2015, *Freedom House*, 2015, available at: <https://freedomhouse.org/report/freedom-net/2015/china>

253 Stricter and subtler: how China has ramped up instant messaging censorship. Pao-Pao Index (23 October 2014). Available at Index at: <https://www.indexoncensorship.org/2014/10/line-app-implements-stricter-advanced-censorship-technology/>

254 TCHRD concerned over detention of Tibetan man for celebrating Dalai Lama’s 80th Birthday, *TCHRD*, 25 Jun. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-concerned-over-detention-of-tibetan-man-for-celebrating-dalai-lamas-80th-birthday/>

255 Tibetan Monk detained on suspicion of possessing and sharing the Dalai Lama’s photos, *TCHRD*, 9 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tibetan-monk-detained-on-suspicion-of-possessing-and-sharing-dalai-lamas-photos/>

unrest. Travel for non-state sanctioned religious purposes is highly restricted or prohibited in certain regions.

The PRC continues to forcibly displace Tibetans. Nomadic and rural Tibetans continued to be forced into housing settlements in violation of their right to choose their place of residence. Monks and nuns reported instances of forced eviction from their monasteries.

The PRC claims that Tibetans enjoy equal treatment as citizens of the PRC. However, discriminatory PRC policies and local practices have the effect of enabling Han Chinese to travel internationally and domestically in record numbers while denying the same to Tibetans. This variation in policy has the effect of denying Tibetans freedom of movement in violation of the PRC's obligations under ICERD.

A. The Right to Freedom of Movement

Everyone has the right to move freely. This includes the right to leave or return to any country, including one's own.²⁵⁶ Freedom of movement is an essential condition for the free development and dignity of a person.²⁵⁷ Human rights are interrelated, interdependent and indivisible; therefore restrictions on a person's ability to move freely will necessarily impact their exercise other basic human rights.²⁵⁸

Restricting a person's ability to move freely can only be justified on an exceptional basis if strict conditions are met. It must be provided for by law and be necessary and proportionate to protect national security, public order, public health or

morals and the rights and freedoms of others.²⁵⁹ Restrictions must be consistent with other human rights and international legal obligations of the State. Restrictions may never involve discrimination solely on the ground of race, colour, sex, language, religion or social origin.²⁶⁰ It is essential that a restriction remains an exception to the general rule that people enjoy freedom to move as they wish. The right to freedom of movement must not be stifled through unnecessary administrative or bureaucratic processes.²⁶¹

B. Discriminatory Passport Policies

*Why can't we travel abroad? Why can't our children study abroad?*²⁶²

Chinese are travelling the world in record numbers.²⁶³ The same cannot be said for Tibetans living in the PRC. In Tibetan-majority areas, passport applicants are subject to onerous application requirements and often wait years for a passport or are denied without explanation. As remarked by Tibetan writer, Woesser: "for Tibetans, applying for a passport is a forlorn undertaking".²⁶⁴ This is stark contrast to Han-majority areas, which use a simple and straightforward application process on a guaranteed quick turnaround.

256 UN General Assembly, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 16 December 1966, United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 999, p. 171 [ICCPR] at art. 12(2)

257 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement), 2 November 1999, CCPR/C/21/Rev.1/Add.9 at para. 1

258 UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights "What are Human Rights" (accessed 29 November 2015) available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Pages/WhatAreHumanRights.aspx>

259 ICCPR, supra, at art. 12(3)

260 ICCPR, supra, at art. 4. See also art. 1

261 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement) at paras. 9 - 10.

262 PemaNorzin, 24 February 2015. Translated into English by www.highpeakspureearth.com and posted on 18 March 2015. Available at <http://highpeakspureearth.com/2015/why-cant-we-travel-abroad-by-pema-norzin/>

263 "China's White Paper on Human Rights is significant for its omissions", *TCHRD*, 13 Jun. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/chinas-white-paper-on-human-rights-is-significant-for-its-omissions/>. According to China's 2015 white paper on its human rights record, the number of Chinese citizens that traveled abroad for private purposes increased by almost 20% to just over 110 million people.

264 Woesser, "Tibetans Face a Passport Dilemma", *High Peaks Pure Earth*, 20 Mar. 2015, available at <http://highpeakspureearth.com/2015/tibetans-face-a-passport-dilemma-by-woesser/>

As of 2014, 89% of the prefecture-level areas in the PRC received permission to implement “passport application on demand.”²⁶⁵ This is a simplified passport process that requires only a valid identity card, a household registration document (Ch: hukou), a completed application form and the relevant processing fees.²⁶⁶ The entire process is handled by the local Exit and Entry Administration and passports must be issued within 5 to 15 days of the application. The applicant is entitled to an explanation if there is any delay.²⁶⁷ The passport application on demand process exists mostly in areas that are majority Han Chinese.²⁶⁸ Some areas have used the passport application on demand process since 2002.²⁶⁹

All but one of the remaining 11% of prefecture-level administrations have a substantial Tibetan or Muslim population.²⁷⁰ No Tibetan autonomous prefecture is allowed to use the passport application on demand system.²⁷¹ This means that most Tibetans must apply under a passport system that combines the archaic pre-2002 passport regime and local policies imposed by regional authorities.²⁷²

Tibetans are regularly required to provide extensive documentary materials and submit to “political examination” prior to consideration of their application.²⁷³ Additional restrictions are routinely imposed, such as only granting passports for group travel with government-sanctioned travel companies or for government-sanctioned

purposes.²⁷⁴ Prohibitive fees are often required.

Applicants regularly wait years to learn whether a passport will be issued. According to Human Rights Watch, applicants under the old system are “subjected to extremely long delays, often lasting several years, before passports are issued, or are routinely denied passports for no valid reason.”²⁷⁵

In Serthar (Ch: Seda) County in Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan Province, Tibetans were banned from being issued a passport for seven years, starting in 2008.²⁷⁶ In early 2015, the ban was reportedly lifted although monks and nuns continue to be denied travel documentation. Former monastics must affirm in writing that they have no connection with any monastery. Although the ban has been lifted, obtaining a passport remains unlikely because the application process requires payment of high fees to government-approved travel agencies and final approval by an office of overseas in the prefectural seat. Tibetans are required to turn in the passport to authorities upon their return.

Administrative processes should enable Tibetans to obtain a passport, not prevent it. In Tibetan areas, the administrative procedure is so cumbersome it amounts to a denial of passports. Administrative requirements, including associated fees, that have the effect of restricting a person’s free movement amount to violation of the right.

The unnecessary administrative barriers that restrict freedom of movement for Tibetans are particularly evident in the Tibet Autonomous

265 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others, *Human Rights Watch* (2015) at p. 8. Available at: <https://www.hrw.org/report/2015/07/13/one-passport-two-systems/chinas-restrictions-foreign-travel-tibetans-and-others>.

266 Ibid., at p. 8 - 9

267 Ibid., at p. 1, citing Shunyi District government internet portal, 16 July 2014, available at: <http://www.bjshy.gov.cn/Item/678>.

268 Ibid., at p. 1

269 Ibid., at p. 8

270 Ibid., at p. 11

271 Ibid at p. 1.

272 Woesser “Tibetans Face a Passport Dilemma”, *supra*.

273 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others, *Human Rights Watch* (2015) *supra* at p. 10

274 Ibid.

275 Ibid., at pg. 1. Human Rights Watch reported numerous cases of Tibetans in Qinghai and Sichuan provinces waiting for up to five years to be issued a passport, with out explanation for the delay as well as numerous cases of Tibetans in Sichuan and Qinghai provinces who have not been allowed a passport despite completing the application process and have not been given any valid explanation for the refusal of the application. See also pg. 14.

276 “Tibetan Monks, Nuns are Denied Passports in Serthar”, *Radio Free Asia*, 16 Jan. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/passports-01162015130900.html?searchterm=utf8:uststring=passport>

Region (TAR). Officials in TAR confiscated or cancelled the passports of all TAR residents in 2012 without reissue.²⁷⁷ Since then, TAR authorities have not issued any new ordinary passports. The only people who have succeeded in getting passports and travelling since 2012 have received “public affairs passports”. The people from TAR travelling on these passports are almost all politically connected businessmen or government officials.²⁷⁸ Without a passport, nearly all of the three million residents in the TAR have not been able to travel internationally since 2012 and are unable to exercise their right to leave their country.²⁷⁹

The 2012 cancellation of passports was motivated, at least in part, by the PRC crackdown on Tibetans travelling internationally for non-state sanctioned religious purposes.²⁸⁰ Only a few months prior, thousands of Tibetans who had been issued passports for travel to Nepal continued to India to attend teachings of the Dalai Lama at the Kalachakra Initiation.²⁸¹ Upon their return, PRC authorities detained them claiming that their travel onto India for the Dalai Lama teachings constituted participation in “splittist” activities.²⁸² Thousands of the Tibetans were sent to detention facilities for “re-education” for up to three months.²⁸³

Approximately four months later, the Secretariat Office of TAR Party Committee issued two notices which ordered the confiscation and cancellation of all passports in the TAR and set out a new

passport regime (called “Guiding Opinions”).²⁸⁴ The Guiding Opinions declared that “attending a religious event abroad, namely teachings by the Dalai Lama ... was considered to be a subversive political activity.”²⁸⁵ The Guiding Opinion directed TAR authorities to use “the opportunity” of the national launch of an ePassport system to confiscate passports held by TAR residents, regardless of their date of expiration. Passports that were not handed over to local authorities were cancelled.²⁸⁶

The Guiding Opinions mandated that passports in the TAR would only be issued pursuant to a process of “strict review and approval”, which indicated that obtaining a passport would be rare.²⁸⁷ Under the new passport regime, the application process is onerous, requiring approval from 10 distinct official offices.²⁸⁸ The applicant must sign a contract promising not to harm the PRC’s “security or interest”. Within seven days of their return from their travels, the passport-holder must hand over their passport to the local Public Security Bureau and submit to an interrogation.²⁸⁹ There is no processing timeline or avenue of appeal.²⁹⁰

Whether by decision or design, passports are not issued to Tibetans in the TAR. The passports that were confiscated in 2012 have not been returned and no new ordinary passports have been issued

277 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others. Human Rights Watch (2015), *supra*, at p. 2

278 *Ibid.*, at p. 4

279 *Ibid.*

280 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others. *Human Rights Watch* (2015), *supra* at pg. 15

281 *Ibid.*, at p. 15 - 16

282 *Ibid.*, at p. 16. The report notes that approximately 700 Han Chinese passport-holders also attended the Kalachakra Initiation in India. None are known to have been detained or punished upon their return to China.

283 *Ibid.*

284 “Discriminatory Chinese Passport Regulations Violate Tibetan’s Right to Travel”, *TCHRD*, 5 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/discriminatory-chinese-passport-regulations-violate-tibetans-right-to-travel/>. Human Rights Watch also translated the Guiding Opinions, an English translation is included as an appendix to their report One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others, *supra*.

285 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others, *Human Rights Watch* (2015), *supra* at p. 16

286 *Ibid.*, at p. 3

287 *Ibid.*, at p. 39

288 “Discriminatory Chinese Passport Regulations Violate Tibetan’s Right to Travel”, *TCHRD*, 5 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/discriminatory-chinese-passport-regulations-violate-tibetans-right-to-travel/>

289 *Ibid.*

290 *Ibid.*

since 2012.²⁹¹ The onerous bureaucratic process makes obtaining a passport impossible. Requiring that people who travel be interrogated by the Public Security Bureau may discourage many Tibetans from even attempting to obtain a passport. Even people travelling on “public affairs passports” can only do so for state-sanctioned activities and must turn in the passport upon their return.²⁹²

Rather than justify the ban on passports, TAR authorities claim passports have not been issued because of delays in processing.²⁹³ This does not explain why the TAR authorities confiscated or cancelled all existing passports. Administrative or technical problems that prevent people receiving passports still violate freedom of movement. The inability of the TAR authorities to issue a single ordinary passport in three years combined with the confiscation of all existing passports amounts to an unjustified and impermissible violation of freedom of movement.

International law recognizes the right to freedom of movement as a human right. It may only be restricted to protect the legitimate aims set out in the ICCPR and in accordance with the principles of international law. The Guiding Opinions forbid TAR residents from leaving the country to participate in “splittist activities” held by the “Dalai Clique”.²⁹⁴ It is not enough for the PRC to allude to concerns for national security. A restriction of the right to freedom of movement on the basis of national security must be necessary for its protection.²⁹⁵ A state can only impose the most narrow and minimal restrictions necessary to protect the

legitimate aim. The cancellation and refusal to issue passports to an entire population over an extended period of time is grossly disproportionate and has far-reaching consequences for Tibetans unrelated to national security.²⁹⁶ The wording of the Guiding Opinion is vague and broad, leaving Tibetans unsure of what activity constitutes the crime of “splittist activities.” This falls short of the requirement that any restriction be ‘provided by law.’ The passport policy is inconsistent with other human rights and violates Tibetans’ right to freedom of religion. Denying passports to the entire population of TAR, thus denying then any and every international opportunity for over three years cannot be justified.

C. Restrictions on Movement within Tibet

The PRC imposes unjustified restrictions on Tibetans’ ability to travel, purpose of travel and choice of residence within Tibet, in violation of the right to freedom of movement.

The PRC controls road travel in Tibet through a system of checkpoints. Tibetans are required to stop and present government issued identification to police or paramilitary officers.²⁹⁷ Failure to comply can have violent consequences. In 2015, a Tibetan youth from Kardze (Ch: Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture in Sichuan province was shot by police for failing to stop while driving to a prayer ritual.²⁹⁸

291 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others. *Human Rights Watch* (2015), supra, at p. 2.

292 Ibid., at p. 21 - 22

293 One Passport, Two Systems: China’s Restrictions on Foreign Travel by Tibetans and Others. *Human Rights Watch* (2015), supra, at p. 4 citing “The problem of getting a passport and HK travel permit with a Lhasa residence permit”, Lhasa City government internet portal (1 April 2014) available at: <http://www.lasa.gov.cn/Government/Letter/LetterView.aspx?LetterId=1981> (accessed June 24, 2015)

294 Ibid., at p. 43

295 ICCPR, supra, at art. 12(3)

296 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement), supra, at para. 16.

297 Pearl Sydenstricker, “The Disneyfication of Tibet: how tourism has become a tool of occupation”, *Washington Monthly* (January/February 2014) available at: http://www.washingtonmonthly.com/magazine/january_february_2014/ten_miles_square/the_disneyfication_of_tibet048349.php?page=1

298 “Chinese Police Shoot Tibetan Youth Who Refused Traffic Stop”, *Radio Free Asia*, 10 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/shooting-03102015181357.html>

It is difficult for eastern Tibetans to access TAR as access is controlled through the use of checkpoints.²⁹⁹ In Lhasa, Tibetans are heavily monitored and subject to restrictions such as registration requirements, frequent identification checks and heavy surveillance.³⁰⁰ The reports of “severe lockdown” coupled with the dismantling of visible security barriers to create the illusion of a peaceful Lhasa for the November 2015 visit of a U.S. Congressional Delegation is indicative of the repressive climate in Lhasa for Tibetans.³⁰¹

The same is not required of Han Chinese who travel to Lhasa each year by the millions.³⁰² Chinese tourism in Lhasa and TAR has developed into a multi-billion dollar industry³⁰³; Very few Tibetans benefit from tourism or the Han Chinese exercising rights that are denied to Tibetans.³⁰⁴

In other parts of Tibet, travel restrictions change constantly depending on the local authorities and the political climate.³⁰⁵ In restive Diru (Ch: Biru) County, travel bans and restrictions are used a

“stability preservation measure” against Tibetans.³⁰⁶ County authorities prohibited monastics from travelling for study purposes and forbid villagers from leaving their villages.³⁰⁷ Tibetans have the right to move freely within Tibet. Like the right to leave one’s country, internal travel must not be dependent on a traveller’s intended destination or the purpose for their travel, except in strict accordance with the legitimate aims set out in the ICCPR.³⁰⁸

1. Special Target: Non-State Sanctioned Religious Travel

By restricting Tibetans’ freedom of movement, the PRC has also constrained their ability to exercise their right to religious freedom. Since 2012, Tibetans have been prevented from travelling to “border areas” for religious purposes.³⁰⁹ Restrictions on pilgrimages to one of the most sacred of Tibet’s pilgrimage sites, Mt. Kailash, have been imposed at different times over the past ten years and intensified in 2014 in advance of the Kalachakra teaching of the Dalai Lama in Ladakh, India.³¹⁰ Presumably to prevent any Tibetans from crossing

299 Anastasia Corell, “Tibet’s Tense New Reality”, *The Atlantic*, 13 Dec. 2013, available at <http://www.theatlantic.com/china/archive/2013/12/tibets-tense-new-reality/282338/>

300 Woesser, “Enjoying the Privileged ‘Sunlight City Walk’”, *High Peaks Pure Earth*, 21 Jan. 2014, available at: <http://highpeakspureearth.com/2014/enjoying-the-privileged-sunlight-city-walk-by-woesser/>

301 “China placed Lhasa under severe Lockdown during US Congressional Visit”, *Central Tibet Administration*, 20 Nov. 2015, See also “US Lawmakers Shown False ‘Peace and Calm’ in Lhasa During visit to Tibet”, *Radio Free Asia*, 20 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.rfa.org/english/news/tibet/pelosi-11202015170710.html>.

302 “Tibet sees record high tourist arrivals in 2014”, *Xinhua*, 11 Jan. 2015, available at: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2015-01/11/c_133911210.htm

303 Ibid.

304 Pearl Sydenstricker, “The Disneyfication of Tibet: how tourism has become a tool of occupation”, *Washington Monthly* (January/February 2014), *supra*

305 Culture Clash: Tourism in Tibet. *Tibet Watch* 2014 at p. 5 available at: http://www.tibetwatch.org/uploads/2/4/3/4/24348968/culture_clash_-_tourism_in_tibet.pdf

306 Mass Expulsion of Nuns and Land Grabbing in Tibet’s Diru County, *TCHRD*, 13 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/mass-expulsion-of-nuns-and-land-grabbing-in-tibets-diru-county/>

307 Document exposes Intensification of State-Sanctioned Religious Repression in troubled Tibetan County, *TCHRD*, 9 Nov. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/document-exposes-intensification-of-state-sanctioned-religious-repression-in-troubled-tibetan-county/> and Discriminatory Chinese Passport Regulations Violate Tibetan’s Right to Travel, *TCHRD*, 5 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/discriminatory-chinese-passport-regulations-violate-tibetans-right-to-travel/>

308 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement), 2 November 1999, CCPR/C/21/Rev.1/Add.9 at para. 5

309 Discriminatory Chinese Passport Regulations Violate Tibetan’s Right to Travel, *TCHRD*, 5 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/discriminatory-chinese-passport-regulations-violate-tibetans-right-to-travel/>

310 China tightens control, prevents pilgrimage, before major Dalai Lama teaching in exile, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 12 Jun. 2014, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/china-tightens-control-prevents-pilgrimage-before-major-dalai-lama-teaching-in-exile/#5>

into India, the PRC imposed a broad restriction in denying all Tibetans access to the entire region.³¹¹

In Rebkong (Ch: Tongren) County, Qinghai province, it is a crime to travel outside the province to attend religious events. Local authorities issued a 4-page document of 20 “illegal activities related to the independence of Tibet.”³¹² One of the prohibited activities was “legally or illegally travel[ing] outside of the state to participate in any religious events.” The document further states that anyone violating the directive will be punished according to law. Those organizing or leading one of the prohibited activities will be “severely” punished according to law and all family benefits will be stopped. Those involved in one of the illegal activities through force or incitement by others will be re-educated followed by a period of surveillance and subject to movement restrictions.³¹³

Tibetans have the right to travel as they wish. The right to freedom of movement may not be made dependent on any specific purpose.³¹⁴ Restrictions that do not meet the requirements set out in the ICCPR are unlawful. Criminalizing travel for religious purposes violates Tibetans’ right to freedom of religion in addition to their right to freedom of movement.

2. *Right to Choice of Residence: Internal Displacement Continues*

“Homes are being occupied. We have no home to go.”³¹⁵

311 A policy alienating Tibetans: The denial of passports to Tibetans as China intensifies control. 2015 *International Campaign for Tibet* at p. 10 available at <http://www.savetibet.org/a-policy-alienating-tibetans-the-denial-of-passports-to-tibetans-as-china-intensifies-control/>

312 China issues 20 “illegal activities related to the independence of Tibet, *The Tibet Post*, 25 Feb. 2015, available at: <http://www.thetibetpost.com/news/tibet/4436-china-issues-20-illegal-activities-related-to-the-independence-of-tibet#>

313 Ibid.

314 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement), *supra*, at para. 8.

315 Tibetan nomads hold vigil in Chengdu to protect the grasslands, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 29 Jan. 2015, available at: <http://www.savetibet.org/tibetan-nomads-hold-vigil-in-chengdu-to-protect-the-grasslands/>

The right to freedom of movement includes the right to choose one’s residence.³¹⁶ The right protects against all forms of forced internal displacement, except in accordance with the legitimate aims set out in the ICCPR.³¹⁷ In Diru County, local authorities expelled around 100 nuns from Jada Gaden Khacholing Nunnery against their will.³¹⁸

The forced resettlement of nomads and farmers continued in 2015. In the TAR, over 2 million farmers and herders have been involuntarily “rehoused” since 2006 through PRC housing projects.³¹⁹ On the eastern part of the Tibetan plateau, hundreds of thousands of nomads have been forcibly relocated or settled in “New Socialist Villages.”³²⁰

The PRC claims that the resettlement of nomads has successfully lifted them out of poverty.³²¹ In reality, they are forced to abandon their sustainable lifestyle and livelihood in exchange for debt and economic instability.³²² In January 2015 a group of around 10 nomads were detained while holding a peaceful vigil in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan Province calling for protection to pasture areas and opposing illegal land acquisition.³²³

316 ICCPR, *supra*, at art. 12(1)

317 UN Human Rights Committee, CCPR General Comment No. 27: Article 12 (Freedom of Movement), *supra*, at para. 7

318 Mass Expulsion of Nuns and Land Grabbing in Tibet’s Diru County, *TCHRD*, 13 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/mass-expulsion-of-nuns-and-land-grabbing-in-tibets-diru-county/>

319 World Report 2015: China, *Human Rights Watch*, available at: <https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2015/country-chapters/china-and-tibet>

320 Ibid.

321 China’s White Paper on Human Rights is significant for its omissions, *TCHRD*, 13 Jun. 2015, *supra*.

322 ‘Wasted Lives’: New report offers fresh insights on travails of Tibetan nomads, *TCHRD*, 30 May 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/wasted-lives-new-report-offer-fresh-insights-on-travails-of-tibetan-nomads/>

323 Tibetan nomads hold vigil in Chengdu to protect the grasslands, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 29 Jan. 2015, *supra*.

D. Systemic Discrimination against Tibetans

Tibetans are subject to policies and practices that restrict their freedom of movement simply because they are Tibetan. This is a form of discrimination that is prohibited by international law.

Racial discrimination has the effect of preventing a person from exercising equal rights because of their race, nationality, or ethnic origin.³²⁴ Unlike most majority-Han areas, no Tibetan areas are allowed to use the passport application on demand process. Instead, Tibetans must navigate complicated and expensive procedures, like those in TAR and Serthar County, to hope to receive a passport. Even then, it is unlikely they will receive a passport and be allowed to travel abroad.

Similarly, Tibetans face systemic discriminatory policies and practices when travelling within Tibet. For example, Han-Chinese are permitted unrestricted travel to Lhasa while Tibetans face numerous barriers only because they are Tibetan. This variation in policy has the effect of denying Tibetans freedom of movement because they are Tibetan in violation of the PRC's obligations under ICERD.

E. Conclusion

The right to freedom of movement means that Tibetans have the right to leave their country, to move freely within it and to reside where they wish. The onus is on the PRC to justify any restrictions to the right, which they have not done.

Tibetans have the right to leave their country. The PRC is obliged to enable the exercise this right through issuing Tibetans passports in a timely, accessible and non-discriminatory manner. Tibetans should have access to the passport application on demand system used by millions of Han-Chinese.

Tibetans have the right to move freely within Tibet and to choose their place of residence. The PRC practices of denying and delaying travel through checkpoints, forcing nomads and monastics out of their homes, and criminalizing religious travel are violations of the right to freedom of movement and contravene the PRC's international obligations.

Restricting movement has the effect of cutting Tibetans off from each other and from their livelihoods and important sources of their religious and cultural identity. The PRC's restrictions on movement are unjustified and discriminatory, in violation of their international obligations. The restrictions have enabled violations of other human rights. In restricting Tibetans' right to freedom of movement, the PRC has developed an effective tool in their campaign to control every aspect of Tibetan life.

³²⁴ ICERD, *supra*, at art. 1.1

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

I. United States Congressional Action

In 2015, a seven-member US Congressional Delegation led by Nancy Pelosi, the minority leaders in the United States House of Representatives and a fierce critic of the People's Republic of China's (PRC) human rights record, made an unannounced visit to Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR), organized by the Chinese government.³²⁵ It was the first visit by a U.S. Congressional Delegation to Tibet since the 2008 Tibetan uprising.³²⁶ The visit came after PRC denied 35 of 39 requests made by US Embassy or Consulates to visit TAR. In response to the PRC's general refusal to allow access to TAR in 2015, H.R. 1112, the Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act, was introduced in the US House of Representatives.³²⁷ The proposed bill noted the PRC's refusal to allow US citizens, journalists and diplomats into Tibetan areas and would make people in senior leadership positions in TAR, Sichuan, Yunnan, Gansu, and Qinghai Provinces, and in Tibetan Autonomous

325 Nancy Pelosi makes unannounced visit to Tibet, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 12 Nov. 2015, available at: <https://www.savetibet.org/nancy-pelosi-makes-unannounced-visit-to-tibet/#sthash.bW38cz4p.dpuf>.

326 Pelosi, McGovern Press Conference with Congressional Delegation Following Historic Visit to China and Tibet, 18 Nov. 2015 Press Release, available at: <http://mcgovern.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/pelosi-mcgovern-press-conference-with-congressional-delegation-following>]

327 Nancy Pelosi makes unannounced visit to Tibet, *International Campaign For Tibet*, 12 Nov. 2015, available at <https://www.savetibet.org/nancy-pelosi-makes-unannounced-visit-to-tibet/#sthash.bW38cz4p.dpuf>]

Prefectures ineligible for visas to the US.³²⁸ By 4 August 2015, the bill had 34 co-sponsors.³²⁹ On 8 July 2015, the US House of Representatives passed a resolution calling on the PRC to allow unrestricted access to Tibetan areas and called upon the US government to strongly urge substantive dialogue, without preconditions, between the PRC and the Dalai Lama to address Tibetan grievances and secure a negotiated agreement for the Tibetan people.³³⁰ The resolution also called for the release of political prisoners, including the Panchen Lama, Tenzin Delek Rinpoche and Khenpo Kartse.³³¹

The US Congressional Delegation did not give any statements to the press until they returned to the US. When they returned, the delegation members talked about the heavily controlled trip to Tibet, of being accompanied by more than 30

328 Text of Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act of 2015, govtrack.us, 26 Feb. 2015, available at: <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/114/hr1112/text/ih#link=5&nearest=HEEF80DB5FEAC4C7C969403C00F5E439B>.

329 H.R. 1112: Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act of 2015, govtracker.us, available at: <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/114/hr1112>.

330 Text of Calling for substantive dialogue, without preconditions, in order to address Tibetan grievances and secure a negotiated agreement for the Tibetan People, govtracker.us, 8 July 2015, available at: <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/114/hres337/text/eh>.

331 Text of Calling for substantive dialogue, without preconditions, in order to address Tibetan grievances and secure a negotiated agreement for the Tibetan People, at para. 3(C), govtracker.us, 8 July 2015, available at: https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/114/hres337/text/eh#link=3_C_-T1&nearest=HC6AC8FD6293B416498F242063E9D4B8.

Chinese security officials and taken to prearranged places to see a sanitized picture of Tibet. While the delegation members praised the Chinese government for allowing the visit, they also maintained that much needed to be done to bring concrete, positive changes in Tibet. Congressman Jim McGovern, a member of the delegation and sponsor of the Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act, said, “We must find ways to build on this visit, and make the reforms needed for meaningful change, such as: one, allowing the United States to open a consulate in Lhasa, Tibet; two, allowing more Members of Congress, more journalists, more members of parliament from other nations, and more people in general – including Members of the Tibetan community here in the United States – to travel freely to Tibet; and three, renewing the dialogue with the Dalai Lama to resolve longstanding issues of Tibetan autonomy, religious practice, culture and heritage.”³³²

Unknown to the delegation members, the Tibetan capital Lhasa was placed under severe lockdown in late October and early November 2015 in anticipation of the visit.³³³ Any signs of heavy surveillance and police presence were temporarily removed. In a letter smuggled out of Tibet, a Lhasa resident recounted how the number of 24-hour police presence was suddenly reduced and new doors replaced the old surveillance-fitted ones at one of the usual entrances to the Jokhang Temple.

The US Congressional visit accentuated the long-standing problems surrounding PRC’s unwillingness to allow free and unfettered visits by international agencies to ascertain the real situation inside Tibet.

Despite the congressional visit and a handful of other guided tours arranged for international media in 2015,³³⁴ the PRC has never allowed a real investigation of the ground situation in Tibet. Instead, the PRC has put restrictions on all travels to Tibet by international visitors, including ordinary tourists, particularly to the Tibet Autonomous Region. Many parts of Tibet remain closed for years due to self-immolation and other forms of protest.³³⁵

Alongside the deploring human rights situation in Tibet, a disturbing pattern has emerged in recent years of democratic governments bending to Chinese pressure to sacrifice human rights in favor of trade interests.³³⁶ This view was reinforced when the UK government arrested three peaceful protesters in October 2015 and charged them with groundless accusations during Chinese president Xi Jinping’s visit to London. However, as seen in court rulings in Denmark and France, the aggrieved party was able to access due process and challenge unlawful state actions by means of independent judiciary, which is impossible in the PRC.

On 26 February 2015, Congressmen Jim McGovern (D-MA) and Joseph Pitts (R-PA) introduced bipartisan legislation to promote

332 Nancy Pelosi makes unannounced visit to Tibet, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 12 Nov. 2015, available at: <https://www.savetibet.org/nancy-pelosi-makes-unannounced-visit-to-tibet/#sthash.bW38cz4p.dpuf>.

333 China Placed Lhasa Under Severe Lockdown During US Congressional Visit, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 20 Nov. 2015, available at <http://tibet.net/2015/11/china-placed-lhasa-under-severe-lockdown-during-us-congressional-visit/>

334 Natalie Thomas, China deploys mass surveillance to secure streets around ancient Tibetan temple, Reuters, 30 Nov. 2015, available at <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-tibet-surveillance-idUSKBN0TJ13420151130> and Facts belie China’s claims as Indian journalists visit Lhasa, *Tibetan Review*, 6 Jul. 2015, available at <http://www.tibetanreview.net/facts-belie-chinas-claims-as-indian-journalists-visit-lhasa/>

335 New crackdown campaign introduced in Tibet ahead of sensitive anniversary celebrations, *TCHRD*, 26 Aug. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/new-crackdown-campaign-introduced-in-tibet-ahead-of-sensitive-anniversary-celebrations/>

336 Jacob Mchangama and Aaron Rhodes, How Europe Sacrificed the Right to Peaceful Protest for Good Relations With China, *Huffington Post*, 4 Dec. 2014, available at http://www.huffingtonpost.com/aaron-rhodes/how-europe-sacrificed-the_b_5132809.html?ir=India&adsSiteOverride=in

travel by Americans to Tibetan areas where access is routinely denied by Chinese authorities. The introduction of the bill, H.R. 1112, the Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act of 2015, operates on the principle of reciprocity that Chinese authorities continue to put restrictions on international travels to Tibet particularly TAR, the US will respond in the same way by restricting visits by Chinese officials responsible for governing Tibetan areas.³³⁷

On 15 June 2015, at a side panel to the U.N. Human Rights Council, Sarah Sewall, Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights and US Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues, pointed out that foreigners wishing to visit TAR are required to obtain a special entry permit from the Chinese authorities, which is not required for travel to any other province in the PRC. She said over the last four years, 35 of 39 requests made by US Embassy or Consulates to visit TAR were denied. The Foreign Correspondents Club in China routinely warns reporters on covering sensitive areas such as Tibet and Xinjiang where foreign reporters have their movements monitored.³³⁸

Towards the end of January 2015, less than a month before the bill H.R. 1112 was introduced, the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act was introduced in the US Senate (S.284) and House of Representatives (H.R.624). The bill builds upon the success of the Magnitsky

Act³³⁹ and allows the US president to create a list of people who are responsible for significant corruption, extrajudicial killings, torture, and other gross human rights abuses. People on the list will be banned from the United States and have their financial assets in the United States frozen. Human rights organizations have welcomed the groundbreaking legislation.³⁴⁰ If the Global Magnitsky Act passes the President could impose targeted sanctions for Chinese officials responsible for extrajudicial killings, torture, and other human rights abuses in Tibet.

TCHRD's 2013 report, *Ending Impunity: Crimes Against Humanity in Tibet* recommended that the international community impose travel bans and freeze the assets of Chinese officials that were involved in crimes against humanity, including torture and murder, in Tibet. Since the report was released, the torture and killing of Tibetans have only escalated. These are still part of a systematic attack on Tibetan activists and human rights defenders.³⁴¹

II. Detention of Tibetan Protesters Abroad

A. United Kingdom

During Chinese President Xi Jinping's visit to the United Kingdom (UK) in October 2015,

³³⁷ Remarks Delivered at the "Lockdown in Tibet" Event in Geneva, Switzerland by Sarah Sewall, Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights and Coordinator for Tibetan Issues, *available at* <http://tibet.net/2015/06/remarks-delivered-at-the-lockdown-in-tibet-event-in-geneva-by-sarah-sewall-special-co-ordinator-for-tibetan-issues-under-secretary-for-civilian-security-democracy-and-human-rights/>

³³⁸ Reporters' Guide, Foreign Correspondents Club of China, *available at* <http://www.fccchina.org/reporters-guide/sensitive-areas-and-topics/>

³³⁹ Joseph K. Grieboski, Global Magnitsky Act is a human rights paradigm shift, *The Hill*, 10 Sept. 2015, *available at* <http://thehill.com/blogs/pundits-blog/international/252636-global-magnitsky-act-is-a-human-rights-paradigm-shift>

³⁴⁰ TCHRD welcomes introduction of targeted sanctions bill for violators of human rights, TCHRD, 6 Feb. 2015, *available at* <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-welcomes-introduction-of-targeted-sanctions-bill-for-violators-of-human-rights/>

³⁴¹ TCHRD's new report on 'Ending Impunity: Crimes Against Humanity in Tibet', *TCHRD*, 1 Sept. 2013, *available at* <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-new-report-on-ending-impunity-crimes-against-humanity-in-tibet/>

the London Metropolitan Police detained and searched the homes of three protesters. Tibetan activists SonamChoden and JamphelLhamo, and Chinese democracy activist and survivor of the Tiananmen Square massacre Dr. Shao Jiang were arrested and charged with breach of peace as well as “conspiracy to commit threatening behaviour” and seized their computers, iPad, and USB drive from their house.

On 21 October 2015, London police manhandled and dragged SonamChoden, JamphelLhamo, and Dr. Shao Jiang from the protest sites. Dr. Jiang stood in front of traffic along Xi Jinping’s motorcade route wearing Tibetan flag and holding banners that read ‘End Autocracy’ and ‘Democracy Now.’ The police also arrested Tibetan activists, SonamChoden and JamphelLhamo, who attempted to wave Tibetan flags at Xi Jinping’s motorcade. All three of them were held in police custody overnight before being released on bail. A week after the arrests, all charges were dropped and seized belongings returned. Tibetan activists SonamChoden and JamphelLhamo have filed an official complaint with the UK’s Independent Police Complaints Commission calling for a full investigation into this case.

The London Metropolitan Police were heavily criticized for the arrests of peaceful protesters, especially because the police failed to give any explanation for the conspiracy charge.³⁴² The charging of peaceful protesters with conspiring to commit threatening behaviour was the first in the UK in 40 years, according to the lawyer, Bill Nash, for the Tibetan activists.

On the dropping of charges against the protesters, British Member of Parliament (MP) Fabian Hamilton said, “There were no charges to answer. They were protesting peacefully, legally, without

any trouble. The idea that this was a conspiracy to breach the peace would not have stood up in court.”³⁴³

On 26 October, the treatment of the peaceful protesters was raised in the House of Commons via an Urgent Question submitted by MP Fabian Hamilton. The 30-minute debate saw 15 MPs criticizing and questioning the government over the arrests. For example, MP Anne McLaughlin asked if Mike Penning, the Minister for policing could “think of any reason ... why somebody waving their country’s flag should lead to them being arrested, put behind bars and having their mobile phone and PC taken from them?” During the third day of the visit, an emergency parliamentary session was granted to MPs who demanded to know whether David Cameron had raised human rights issues with Xi Jinping. Foreign Office Minister Hugo Swire refused to say if specific human rights cases had been raised during the State Visit, instead referring to the raising of issues and cases in April during the UK-China annual human rights dialogue.

London-based human rights groups surmised that the British government never publically raised human rights with the visiting Chinese president even after 16 MPs and Lords wrote an open letter to David Cameron asking him to “express British values” on human rights, freedom and democracy on the eve of the visit.³⁴⁴ The letter, written by MP Fabian Hamilton and co-signed by 15 MPs and Lords, called on David Cameron “to send a clear and public message to the Chinese government: their violations of basic human rights are unacceptable; their control and regulation of

³⁴² Peter Walker, Xi Jinping protesters arrested and homes searched over London demonstrations, *The Guardian*, 23 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2015/oct/23/activists-condemn-arrest-tibetan-pair-waving-flag-xi-jinping-met-police-chinese-president>

³⁴³ Hannah Al-Othman, Charges dropped against Tibetan protesters arrested in London for ‘waving flags at Chinese President’s passing car’, *London Evening Standard*, 30 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.standard.co.uk/news/london/charges-dropped-against-tibetan-protesters-arrested-in-london-for-waving-flags-at-chinese-presidents-a3102961.html>

³⁴⁴ Britain’s Great Kowtow to China, *Tibet Society*, 30 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.tibetsociety.com/content/view/571/#open-letter>

civil society intolerable; and their punishment of peaceful dissent inexcusable.”³⁴⁵

During the first State visit to the UK by a Chinese President in 1999, the London Metropolitan Police conceded its officers had acted unlawfully.³⁴⁶ During then-President Jiang Zemin’s 1999 visit, police confiscated Tibetan flags and placards and blocked the view of protests.³⁴⁷ Xi Jinping’s four-day State visit was the first by a Chinese President since Hu Jintao in 2005. The arrests in October 2015 were clearly an escalation of the London police actions against peaceful protesters.³⁴⁸ The London police actions violated the right to privacy and freedom of expression of the protesters, and were attempts at intimidation of peaceful protesters.³⁴⁹

B. Denmark

A Danish court ruling in September 2015 put the Copenhagen Police under renewed scrutiny for suppressing pro-Tibet demonstrations during a 2012 Chinese state visit to the Danish capital.³⁵⁰ The Easter High Court ruled that the

Copenhagen Police had unlawfully detained a pro-Tibet demonstrator during Chinese President Hu Jintao’s visit in June 2012. The activist was unlawfully detained for an hour and forced to put down his Tibetan flag.

Known as “The Tibet Case” in the Danish press, it involved the treatment of six pro-Tibet protesters during the then-President Hu Jintao’s visit to Denmark.³⁵¹ The Danish police confiscated Tibetan flags, detained and removed protesters from places where Hu Jintao planned to visit. The protestors were ordered to leave Parliament Square, and video footage showed police confiscating Tibetan flags.³⁵²

Luna Pedersen, one of the six activists, was detained and searched as she stood holding a Tibetan flag, which she wanted to show the Chinese president in support of the resistance against China’s policies in Tibet. Claus Bonnez, defence lawyer for Pedersen, accused police of abusing their power by arresting Pedersen for waving a Tibetan flag, and providing false testimony in court. The police officer that detained and searched Pedersen had testified in court that the activist was suspected of carrying illegal drugs when the original police report showed that the suspect was searched because she “wanted to show the flag of Tibet to the Chinese leaders.” Five other activists were detained and forcibly removed during the protests.

On 28 September 2015, days after the court ruling, the Copenhagen Police asked the police ombudsman, the Independent Police Complaints Authority, to launch an investigation into the

³⁴⁵ Britain’s Great Kowtow to China, *Tibet Society*, 30 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.tibetsociety.com/content/view/571/#open-letter>

³⁴⁶ John Sweeney and Martin Bright, How democracy took a beating in the Mall, *The Guardian*, 24 Oct. 1999, available at <http://www.theguardian.com/uk/1999/oct/24/theobserver.uknews1>

³⁴⁷ John Sweeney and Martin Bright, How democracy took a beating in the Mall, *The Guardian*, 24 Oct. 1999, available at <http://www.theguardian.com/uk/1999/oct/24/theobserver.uknews1>

³⁴⁸ Conor Sullivan and Andrew Bounds, UK police criticised for reaction to Xi protests, *The Financial Times*, 23 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/95508dd8-795d-11e5-a95a-27d368e1ddf7.html#axzz3xByrhoy7>

³⁴⁹ TCHRD condemns detention and intimidation of peaceful protesters in UK, *TCHRD*, 28 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-condemns-detention-and-intimidation-of-peaceful-protesters-in-uk/>

³⁵⁰ Police face enquiry over Tibet flag suppression, *The Local Denmark*, 29 Sept. 2015, available at <http://www.thelocal.dk/20150929/copenhagen-police-face-enquiry-over-tibet-flag-suppression>

³⁵¹ Lawyer calls police testimony “untrue” in Tibet activist case, *Online Post*, 8 Jan. 2014, available at <http://cphpost.dk/news14/international-news14/lawyer-calls-police-testimony-untrue-in-tibet-activist-case.html>

³⁵² Jacob Mchangama and Aaron Rhodes, How Europe Sacrificed the Right to Peaceful Protest for Good Relations With China, *Huffington Post*, 4 Dec. 2014, available at http://www.huffingtonpost.com/aaron-rhodes/how-europe-sacrificed-the_b_5132809.html?ir=India&adsSiteOverride=in

three-year-old case. In his statement, Copenhagen police commissioner Thorkild Fogde also pointed to difficulties identifying the police officers involved in suppressing the protesters. But one of the accused officers subsequently surfaced in a magazine interview saying he was “shocked” to hear Copenhagen Police say that it had been unable to identify him and the other officers. The accused officer said the authorities knew about them and in fact, he had been interviewed about the case in March 2015.

On 2 October 2015, Denmark’s Justice Minister Søren Pind released a document containing the details of specific orders given by the Danish Security and Intelligence Agency (PET) to Danish police officers to ensure that “demonstrators cannot be seen” or “have the opportunity to be in a position that is visible” to Hu Jintao’s convoy.³⁵³ Emphasizing the importance of making the protesters invisible to the visiting Chinese president, the PET order read, “It is PET’s understanding that the Chinese aren’t worried about the president’s security during his time in Denmark but that it is very essential to them that ‘they don’t lose face’ via a confrontation with protestors or something similar.”³⁵⁴ Before the document was released the police had made statements to the Justice Ministry and the parliamentary Legal Affairs Committee denying these orders existed. Following the revelations, Justice Minister Søren Pind announced the establishment of a committee to unearth the real reasons behind the unlawful police actions against peaceful protesters and whether the Danish authorities had adequately protected fundamental democratic freedoms of the protesters.

³⁵³ Danish police ordered to not let China ‘lose face’, *The Local Denmark*, 2 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.thelocal.dk/20151002/danish-police-told-chinese-president-could-not-lose-face>

³⁵⁴ Danish police ordered to not let China ‘lose face’, *The Local Denmark*, 2 Oct. 2015, available at <http://www.thelocal.dk/20151002/danish-police-told-chinese-president-could-not-lose-face>

C. Australia

The death of a prominent Tibetan monk Tenzin Delek Rinpoche in a Chinese prison on 12 July 2015 sparked protests worldwide.³⁵⁵ In Australia, on 22 July 2015, a group of 50 Tibetan students and former political prisoners staged a protest at the Chinese consulate in Sydney. During the protest, police arrested eight Tibetan protesters, including one who had scaled a flagpole to pull down the Chinese flag, and charged them with a range of offences, including trespass. A 38-year-old woman was also charged with common assault after allegedly assaulting a consular official.³⁵⁶

Media interviews with Tibetan protesters reveal that the protest was organized peacefully except when some protesters overcame with grief and anger ran into the embassy gates following a moving truck.

The Chinese government lost no time in characterizing the spontaneous actions of the protesters as ‘violent attacks by Tibetan separatists’.³⁵⁷ In his press statements, the Chinese deputy consul general Tang Ying alleged that the protesters “tried to crash through the glass door of the main building and some of them pelted stones.”³⁵⁸ This narrative provides a

³⁵⁵ Chinese troops open fire, beat Tibetan protesters after death of revered lama in prison, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 14 Jul. 2015, available at <https://www.savetibet.org/chinese-troops-open-fire-beat-tibetan-protestors-after-death-of-revered-lama-in-prison/#sthash.X6i2NFOe.dpuf>

³⁵⁶ Jane Wardell, Australian police arrest Tibetan protesters at Chinese consulate, *Reuters*, 22 Jul. 2015, available at <http://uk.reuters.com/article/2015/07/22/uk-australia-china-tibet-idUKKCN0PW1AH20150722>

³⁵⁷ Shannon Tiezzi, Pro-Tibetan Protesters Storm Chinese Consulate in Australia, *The Diplomat*, 25 Jul. 2015, available at <http://thediplomat.com/2015/07/pro-tibetan-protesters-storm-chinese-consulate-in-australia/>

³⁵⁸ Australia vows to protect foreign missions in wake of Chinese consulate break-in, *Xinhua*, 24 Jul. 2015, available at http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-07/24/c_134443515.htm

ground for justification for a series of security and anti-terrorism laws targeted at Tibetans and Uyghurs.³⁵⁹

D. Other European States

The UK, Denmark and Australia are not the only Western democracies to suppress pro-Tibet protests. As PRC exercise more influence and leverage in international dealings, particularly in terms of economic matters, more democratic governments are bowing to Chinese pressure on matters of human rights and democracy. In recent years, pro-Tibet activists living in Belgium, Ireland and Hungary have witnessed hostile police actions that violated their right to freedom of expression and freedom of peaceful assembly.

On 1 April 2014, the Belgian police confiscated Tibetan flags and detained 16 pro-Tibet protesters for hours, in Bruges, during Chinese president Xi Jinping's visit. The police broke up the protest and detained the protesters despite valid permission given by the Mayor of Bruges. Among those detained were three Belgian citizens. Some Tibetans were detained inside a police van before they reached the protest. IngeHermans, musician at the Anvers Opera and President of Vrienden van Tibet, was held in a 'cold, damp cell' for several hours, and told by police that during the visit of Xi Jinping, "There was no democracy" in Belgium as "the rules had changed." Reports later surfaced that the chief of police of Bruges had received requests from the Chinese security forces to ensure that the Chinese president did not see any display of Tibetan flags or photos of the Dalai Lama.³⁶⁰

359 James Leibold, How China Sees ISIS Is Not How It Sees 'Terrorism', *The National Interest*, 7 Dec. 2015, available at <http://nationalinterest.org/feature/how-china-sees-isis-not-how-it-sees-%E2%80%98terrorism%E2%80%99-14523>

360 Illegal detentions of protesters in Belgium during the visit of Chinese president, *International Campaign for Tibet*, 7 April 2014, available at <https://www.savetibet.org/illegal-detentions-of-protestors-in-belgium-during-the-visit-of-chinese-president/>

In February 2012, during the then Chinese vice president Xi Jinping's visit to Ireland, officers from the Irish police force (Garda Siochana) confiscated banners and Tibetan flags, and stopped protesters from reaching the protest site, while excessive force was used to remove another protester.³⁶¹ Activist Sinead Ni Gairbhith, in a complaint lodged with the Irish police watchdog Garda Siochana Ombudsman Commission, accused police officers of using excessive force to remove her preemptively from a protest site on 19 February. Ms. Ni Gairbhith said four garda officers confiscated and broke her protest sign, then twisted her arm behind her back to remove her from the area. At another protest site, the Irish police confiscated flags and banners of three pro-Tibet protesters, checked their identification, and then forced them to follow the guards out of the protest site to get their flags back. Following a complaint filed by the husband of one of the protesters, the garda ombudsman ruled that the police treatment of the three protesters did not amount to a breach of discipline "in any shape or form."

In 2011 in Hungary, two years after PRC's deadly crackdown on 2008 Tibet uprising, the local police subjected pro-Tibet protesters to preemptive restrictions during Chinese premier Wen Jiabao's visit to Budapest.³⁶² Pro-Tibet protesters and Chinese dissident groups were blocked from holding peaceful protests on 24 and 25 June 2011. Tibetans living legally in Budapest were singularly targeted for their status as refugees, and were made to report to the immigration office on the day of the Chinese state visit.³⁶³ In a debate over

361 Barry Duggan, Gardai won't be reprimanded for stopping pro-Tibet protest, *Irish Independent*, 27 Dec. 2012, available at <http://www.independent.ie/irish-news/gardai-wont-be-reprimanded-for-stopping-protibet-protest-28951674.html>

362 Dennis Barbion, Hungary Bans Peaceful Tibet Protest Because of the Visit of Wen Jiabao, 1 Jul. 2011, available at <http://ireport.cnn.com/docs/DOC-629285>

363 US State Department's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2011, available at <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/186571.pdf>.

the suppression of Tibet protest in the Hungarian parliament, Prime Minister Viktor Orban defended the decision to prevent the protests and likened the protesters to ‘troublemakers’. Mr Orban said, “Freedom of expression is okay, scandals or trouble-making is not.”³⁶⁴ However, Hungary’s Parliamentary Commissioner for Civil Rights, Dr.MátéSzabó, criticized the treatment of Tibetans adding that it not only violated the rights of free expression and human dignity, but the right not to be discriminated against.

Denmark, Hungary, Ireland, Belgium, and the UK are members of the Council of European Union and parties to the European Convention on Human Rights. The European Convention on Human Rights guarantees basic human rights, and fundamental freedoms including freedoms of expression, thought, conscience, association, and peaceful assembly. The Convention and its Protocols have become the most important European human rights protection for all European countries.³⁶⁵

It is clear that in suppressing peaceful protests, the abovementioned Western democratic governments violated fundamental rights enshrined in their own constitutions, European, and international law. Most notably, the EU Strategic Framework on Human Rights and Democracy was adopted in 2012; it commits EU to placing human rights at the core of its foreign policy. The Strategic Framework reads, “The EU will promote human rights in all areas of its external action without exception. In particular, it will integrate the promotion of human rights into trade, investment, technology and telecommunications, Internet, energy, environmental, corporate social responsibility

³⁶⁴ Orbán defends decision to prevent demonstration in support of Tibet during Chinese premier’s visit, *The All Hungary Media Group*, 28 Jun. 2011, available at <http://www.politics.hu/20110628/orban-says-hungary-to-protect-state-interests-regarding-foreign-visits/>

³⁶⁵ Accession by the European Union to the European Convention on Human Rights, Council of Europe, 1 Jun. 2010, available at http://www.echr.coe.int/Documents/UE_FAQ_ENG.pdf

and development policy as well as into Common Security and Defence Policy and the external dimensions of employment and social policy and the area of freedom, security and justice, including counter-terrorism policy.”

III. Business and Human Rights

In December 2014, TCHRD participated in the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights in Geneva. Mr. John Gaudette, TCHRD’s legal research officer took part in the forum. The trip to the UN Forum built upon discussions Mr Gaudette conducted with human rights NGOs, lawyers, and businesses in Washington DC, Colorado, and California, as part of his research for a report on Code of Conduct for businesses operating inside Tibet.

In June 2015, TCHRD released the code of conduct report, which highlights the major human rights issues in Tibet and their human rights obligations. In 35 articles divided into eight categories, the code of conduct outlines how businesses can avoid contributing to or participating in human rights abuses in Tibet.³⁶⁶ The code of conduct draws upon existing legal standards and standards accepted and endorsed by the People’s Republic of China (PRC) including Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Metals, Minerals and Chemicals Imports and Exports (CCCME) Guidelines for Chinese businesses operating outside of the PRC. Even though the CCCME Guidelines are not official government standards, they have been endorsed by the PRC and held as an example of the PRC’s commitment to corporate social responsibility.

Despite the human rights issues and risks, businesses are increasing investments in the PRC.

³⁶⁶ TCHRD calls on businesses to refrain from contributing to human rights abuses in Tibet, *TCHRD*, 30 Jun. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-calls-on-businesses-to-refrain-from-contributing-to-human-rights-abuses-in-tibet/>

For example, in Apple's 2015 mid-quarterly report, its sales in 'Greater China' (a designation used for marketing that includes mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan) grew by 112% to US\$13.2 billion. The code of conduct is designed to provide solutions to the major challenges facing business operations in Tibet, which will benefit both businesses and Tibetans. The PRC is also trying to encourage more investment in Tibet—particularly in extractive industries and tourism. In the past, opposition to the expansion of businesses to Tibetan areas has been opposed in broad terms. These broad complaints have called for total boycotts and if a company responds, the response involves a superficial appeal to human rights and international expectations. Because the Code of Conduct is based on existing international legal standards it gives human rights advocates a means of grounding their demands from businesses. Additionally, it puts them in a position to respond to vague allusions to legal standards with specific questions and demands.

As more multinational corporations are increasing their investment in the PRC and Tibetan areas,³⁶⁷ it is crucial that they fulfil their human rights obligations and do not become complicit in human rights abuses in Tibet. On 11 September 2015, Starbucks opened two new stores in Xining,³⁶⁸ the capital city of Qinghai Province on the Tibetan Plateau and in the Tibetan region of Amdo. Despite Starbucks's voluntary commitments to respect human rights and benefit local communities there is no evidence that Starbucks has taken any measures to ensure that it is not complicit in nor benefitting from human rights violations.³⁶⁹

Starbucks did not respond to TCHRD's repeated emails and phone calls for information. Letters sent by international Tibet support groups to Starbucks' CEO Howard Schultz and Senior Vice President John Kelly for Global Responsibility & Public Policy remained unresponded.³⁷⁰ American businesses investing in the PRC involves a careful balance between gaining access to the largest market in the world and fulfilling their obligations to respect human rights. The PRC has tried to use its size to force companies to follow Chinese laws³⁷¹ that violate human rights.

Starbucks is required to carry out human rights due diligence assessment to ensure that none of its shops contribute to human rights violations. This requirement is enshrined in the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, which is the most widely accepted and definitive statement of existing international law. It is also part of the UN Global Compact, which preceded the UN Guiding Principles and Starbucks signed in 2004.³⁷² Under both of these standards, Starbucks must support, respect and not be complicit in human rights violations. Additionally, businesses must be able to "know and show" that they are respecting human rights.

On 8 April 2015, the Government of Canada's National Contact Point (NCP) for the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises [2] released its findings on alleged human rights violations resulting from the operations of China Gold International Resources, in which the Chinese state-owned enterprise China National Gold holds large share, at Gyama (Ch: Jiama)

367 KFC prepares to open first outlet in Tibet, *The Guardian*, 10 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/dec/10/kfc-prepares-to-open-first-outlet-in-tibet>

368 Starbucks opens on Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, *Xinhua*, 11 Sept. 2015, available at: http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2015-09/11/c_134616119.htm

369 Starbucks and disneyfication of Tibetan culture in Amdo, *TCHRD*, 26 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/starbucks-and-disneyfication-of-tibetan-culture-in-amdo/>

370 Private communication with Alison Reynolds, Executive Director of *International Tibet Network* at <http://tibetnetwork.org/>

371 Paul Mozur, China Tries to Extract Pledge of Compliance From U.S. Tech Firms, *New York Times*, 16 Sept. 2015, available at: <http://www.nytimes.com/2015/09/17/technology/china-tries-to-extract-pledge-of-compliance-from-us-tech-firms.html>

372 See UN Global Compact at <http://www.starbucks.com/responsibility/learn-more/un-global-compact>

mine in Medrogungkar (Ch: Maizhokunggar) County, Lhasa Prefecture Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR).³⁷³

The NCP is a committee made up of seven government departments such as Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada, Environment Canada and Industry Canada. The NCP's final statement was a response to a request for review submitted in January 2014 by Canada Tibet Committee, a Montreal-based NGO.³⁷⁴ It is the first ever Tibet-related case reviewed under the OECD Guidelines.³⁷⁵ The statement revealed that China Gold refused to respond to repeated requests for review by the NCP despite controversies over death of workers at one of its mines in Tibet. China Gold acquired rights to Gyama mine in 2010. In 2013, official Chinese media reported on a landslide at the mine that killed 83 workers bringing international attention to the project.³⁷⁶ China projected the tragedy as a natural disaster although research and evidence pointed to a manmade disaster.³⁷⁷

The NCP's findings have led to the Canadian government ending all government support to China Gold in foreign markets, in light of Canada's revised Corporate Social Responsibility strategy introduced in November 2014. The revised strategy includes provisions regarding refusal to participate in an NCP review process such as "withdrawal of [Trade Commissioner Service] and other Government of Canada advocacy support abroad."³⁷⁸

IV. Spanish Tibet Lawsuit

The Supreme Court of Spain on 22 April 2015 upheld the rejection of two judicial investigations into crime-against-humanity allegations in Tibet.³⁷⁹ In mid-2014, a Spanish High Court dropped a judicial investigation into alleged genocide and human rights violations against a number of Chinese leaders in Tibet. The High Court said the case did not comply with new legislation that limits Spain's ability to investigate crimes against humanity committed abroad.³⁸⁰ Spain had amended its universal justice law to deny its courts the power to try such cases, leading to both the cases being dismissed and to appeals against the dismissals.³⁸¹

373 Government of Canada NCP releases final statement on China Gold International Resources in Tibet's Gyama Valley, *Canada Tibet Committee*, 9 Apr. 2015, available at: http://www.tibet.ca/en/library/media_releases/370

374 Request for Review Submitted to Canada's National Contact Point Pursuant to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, *Canada Tibet Committee*, 28 Jan. 2014, available at: http://www.tibet.ca/_static/NCP.CGIR.jan2014.pdf.

375 See Canada's National Contact Point (NCP) for the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (MNEs) at http://www.international.gc.ca/trade-agreements-accords-commerciaux/ncp-pcn/index.aspx?lang=eng&menu_id=1&menu=R

376 Edward Wong, Fatal Landslide Draws Attention to the Toll of Mining on Tibet, *New York Times*, 2 Apr. 2013, available at: <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/04/03/world/asia/deadly-tibetan-landslide-draws-attention-to-mining.html>

377 Assessment Report of the Recent Landslide Event in the Gyama Valley, Environment & Development Desk of *Central Tibetan Administration*, 1 Apr. 2013, available at: <http://tibet.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/AR-Gyama-9-April.pdf>

378 Snehduggal, Tibet Mine Probe Bans Vancouver-based firm from export help, *Embassy News*, 29 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.ryerson.ca/content/dam/csrinstitute/news/Tibet-Mine-Probe.pdf>

379 José Manuel Romero, Supreme Court upholds dismissal of Tibet genocide investigation, *El País*, 22 Apr. 2015, available at: http://elpais.com/elpais/2015/04/22/inenglish/1429711400_446213.html

380 Spain drops 'genocide' case against China's Tibet leaders, *BBC News*, 24 Jun. 2014, available at: <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-28000937>

381 Spanish Supreme Court upholds dismissal of Tibet genocide lawsuits, *Tibetan Review*, 24 Apr. 2015, available at: <http://www.tibetanreview.net/spanish-supreme-court-upholds-dismissal-of-tibet-genocide-lawsuits/>

A Tibetan monk, Thubten Wangchen, who gained Spanish citizenship after he left Tibet, brought the Spain Tibet lawsuit. Thubten Wangchen filed a complaint in 2006 against the Chinese government for torturing dissidents and introducing martial law, forced displacements and mass sterilization campaigns in Tibet.

Pressure from Beijing in 2014 compelled Spain to change the law to limit the judiciary's powers to investigate human rights abuse cases in other countries. The bill changing the universal jurisdiction law was passed with the support of the ruling party, the PP ("People's Party"). The PP spokesman Alfonso Alonso said the law needed to be changed because it "only brings conflict." But the law recognizes existing conflicts, and ignoring Tibetans does not make their conflict for human rights disappear. By changing the law Spain has avoided conflict with China and guaranteed conflict for Tibetans.

Limiting the universal jurisdiction law drew a lot of international criticism. Most of the criticism focused on Spain bowing to the Chinese pressure and putting economic interests above justice. Spain's Universal Period Review was in January 2015 and Amnesty International mentioned the limiting of the law as a violation of Spain's obligations under the Convention Against Torture and the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances.

Spain's universal jurisdiction law put Spain at the forefront of the international effort to end impunity. Spain's law led to the Pinochet case, which involved the former Chilean dictator being held in the UK on an arrest warrant and possible extradition to Spain. The resulting case was a landmark international law case that concluded he could be extradited. Pinochet was sent back to Argentina for "medical reasons" but the precedent from the case is still important and developments in domestic prosecutions. By truly leading by example in ending impunity, Spain participated

in the justice cascade³⁸² that led to the creation of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and most recently the prosecution of former Chadian dictator Hissene Habre in Senegal. As international law has adopted and started to move forward from Spain's example, Spain took a step back, or as the world progressed Spain regressed. At the ICC and elsewhere (for example at the UNHRC investigation of North Korea, and the prosecution of Habre) the victim's right to be heard is increasingly important. By changing the law to block the case, the Spanish government denied Tibetans their chance to be heard and right to a remedy.

V. Tibet at the UN

In 2015, PRC's human rights record came under continued scrutiny and criticisms from UN member states particularly Western governments. At the 30th session of the UNHRC in September, the EU delegation deplored the mass arrest of Chinese human rights lawyers and called on PRC to address the root causes of instability and to begin dialogue with the Dalai Lama.³⁸³ Other member states such as Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, New Zealand, Poland, Switzerland, the US and the UK also called on PRC to respect human rights.

In March 2015, TCHRD highlighted pressing human rights issues at the UN Human Rights Council session, and in October 2015, submitted an alternative report on torture ahead of PRC's Fifth Periodic Review before the UN Committee Against Torture. TCHRD's report to CAT focused on the death of political prisoners due to torture

³⁸² Kathryn Sikkink. *The Justice Cascade: How Human Rights Prosecutions are Changing World Politics*, New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc. March 2012. Print.

³⁸³ China's Human Rights Violation Criticised at UNHRC Session, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 23 Sept. 2015, available at <http://tibet.net/2015/09/chinas-human-rights-violation-criticised-at-unhrc-session/>

and lack of medical care.³⁸⁴ On 13 March, making an oral intervention on the situation of health and education in Tibet, TCHRD's legal research officer John Gaudette, spoke on behalf of International Fellowship for Reconciliation (IFOR).³⁸⁵ The oral statement highlighted PRC's failure to provide access to education, childhood mortality, and maternal health in majority Tibetan areas.³⁸⁶

At a side event organized by IFOR on "Religious Repression in East Asia", the UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion and Belief Heiner Bielefeldt criticized China's efforts to control the reincarnation of Tibetan monks, arguing that the Chinese government was "destroying the autonomy of religious communities, poisoning the relationship between different sub-groups, creating schisms, pitching off people against each other in order to exercise control." Mr. Gaudette, the other panelist, spoke about the on-going religious repression in Tibet and the targeting of religious leaders who speak up for their community. During the question and answer session at the event, a Chinese diplomat accused Mr. Gaudette of mixing criminal and religious issues. Both Mr. Gaudette and Mr. Bielefeldt emphasized that a genuine rule of law involved giving citizens a shield from government intrusion rather than arming the government with

a sword.³⁸⁷ In response to questions, Mr. Bielefeldt emphasized that the law must be used to protect people from the government rather than enabling repression. The Special Rapporteur specifically highlighted attempts at administratively controlling reincarnation as an absurd practice. In response to the question of pending country visit to China, he said, "long time has arrived for another visit".

A. PRC'S Fifth Periodic Review Before UN Committee Against Torture

On 9 December 2015, the Committee Against Torture (CAT) issued the concluding remarks for the PRC's fifth periodic review. The CAT's concluding remarks demonstrated that it is not fooled by the PRC's propaganda. In the concluding observations, the CAT echoed many of the concerns raised by human rights organizations. The Committee criticized the PRC for failing to provide information about 24 of 26 Tibetan cases that the Committee specifically asked the PRC about. The CAT noted the PRC's denial of any "unfair or cruel treatment" of ethnic minorities, before citing "credible sources" and the PRC's failure to provide information the CAT requested. The Committee reminded the PRC of its obligations to not allow torture under any circumstances and that laws be applied to people regardless of their ethnicity. Twice, the Committee expressed concern and urged the PRC to investigate instances of death in custody, allegations of torture, and the refusal to provide medical treatment.

The CAT was not willing to simply believe the PRC's assertions that it was fulfilling its obligations under the Convention Against Torture. In seven short points, the Committee listed all of the positive conduct by the PRC. Many of the positive aspects were undermined by issues of concern raised by the Committee. For example,

³⁸⁴ TCHRD's Written Submission to Committee Against Torture Ahead of its Review of China's Fifth Periodic Report, October 2015, available at http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/CHN/INT_CAT_CSS_CHN_22105_E.pdf

³⁸⁵ TCHRD highlights human rights violations in Tibet at ongoing UNHRC session, *TCHRD*, 14 Mar. 2015, available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-highlights-human-rights-violations-in-tibet-at-ongoing-unhrc-session/>

³⁸⁶ TCHRD report documents crisis of maternal and child health in Tibet, *TCHRD*, 4 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-report-documents-crisis-of-maternal-and-child-health-in-tibet/>

³⁸⁷ TCHRD highlights human rights violations in Tibet at ongoing UNHRC session, *TCHRD*, 14 Mar. 2015, available at: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-puts-the-spotlight-on-tibet-at-ongoing-unhrc-session-in-geneva/>

the Committee welcomed the implementation of audio and video recording for the interrogation of criminal suspects in major cases, the recognition that infliction of mental suffering is torture, and the abolition of re-education through labour. However, the Committee then expressed concern that the PRC's definition of torture only applied to extracting confessions. The Committee also expressed concern about the PRC holding people incommunicado in secret places. The positive steps taken by the PRC were undermined and overshadowed by other actions by the PRC that failed to end impunity for torture and people at risk of being tortured.

The Committee was not willing to believe not only because of the credible evidence that the PRC could not rebut, but also because the PRC has been caught lying to the Committee. In 2008, during the widespread protests throughout Tibet the PRC had another periodic review before the Committee Against Torture. Similar to what the PRC attempted in 2015, the PRC dismissed claims of torture as "groundless" and failed to provide practical or statistical information about the implementation of the Convention Against Torture. The PRC also claimed that security personnel were acting in accordance with the law. The Committee was not deceived by the PRC and issued recommendations that called for accountability for the events in Tibet. The extent of the PRC's lies were revealed by evidence after the periodic report, including an official autopsy report from Lhasa that showed Tibetan protesters were killed with automatic weapons.

The first subject of concern raised by the Committee in 2015 was the PRC's failure to implement the recommendations to provide statistical information and create accountability for the crackdown in Tibet. The Committee also brought up Tibet regarding information about specific allegations of torture, the denial of medical treatment, and the death of Tenzin Delek Rinpoche.

In 2008, the PRC acknowledged that the eradication of torture required time and effort. In 2015, the CAT shamed the PRC for failing to put in the effort to end widespread torture.

VI. Tibet Elections

On 18 October 2015, Tibetans in the diaspora went to the polls to vote for the Sikyong ('Tibetan political leader') and members of the 16th Tibetan Parliament in Exile (TPiE). This is a crucial test for the leadership of Sikyong Lobsang Sangay, a Harvard-trained academic after he became the first elected Tibetan political leader in 2011 after the Dalai Lama announced his decision to withdraw completely from political life.

In the aftermath of Chinese occupation of Tibet, in exile the Dalai Lama carried forward the democratization process he had already initiated in Tibet. The Central Tibetan Administration (CTA) popularly known as the Tibetan government in exile was set up on the principles of democracy.³⁸⁸ With a modest beginning, the democratization process gradually and firmly strengthened year after year. After the direct election of the *Kalon Tripa* (now called 'Sikyong') in 2001, the logical conclusion of the process was to separate religion from politics. Although initially the Dalai Lama officially did not mention anywhere regarding separation of religion and politics, dissolution of the erstwhile Ganden Phodrang government with its spiritual genesis gave definite impression that religion is being separated from politics and in his message to the Tibetan parliament in May 2011, he called for an end of the Ganden Phodrang government of Tibet.

According to the exile Tibetan Charter – the supreme law governing the functioning of the CTA,³⁸⁹ there were nine executive powers in

³⁸⁸ See TCHRD Special Report: Democracy in Exile (2012), available at <http://www.tchrd.org/democracy-in-exile-2012-report/>

³⁸⁹ See Charter of the Tibetans in Exile at <http://tibet.net/about-cta/constitution/>

Article 19 that the Dalai Lama enjoyed as the Head of State. When the Dalai Lama steadfastly rejected all the appeals to hold on to power and continue as the Head of State, there was no option but to make amendments to the Charter to legally formalize the devolution of political powers. Altogether about 40 amendments were made to the Charter to make the devolution legal and institutional.³⁹⁰ Of all the relevant articles, article 19 of the Charter went through maximum amendments as it deals with executive powers that politically empower the Dalai Lama.

The TPiE has 45 members. U-Tsang, Do-toe and Do-med, the three traditional provinces of Tibet elect 10 members each including two reserved seats for women members for each province, while the four schools of Tibetan Buddhism and the indigenous Bon religion elect two members each. Four members are to be elected by Tibetans in the West: two from Europe and two from North America, and one from Australasia (Australia and parts of Asia outside India, Nepal and Bhutan).³⁹¹ There are several clauses for the election of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the TPiE. The TPiE members are elected through two rounds of voting, primary and final.

The 2015 Tibetan primary election saw members of the Tibetan diaspora engage more actively and deeply in the electoral process, as evident in the more vigorous debate, discussion, and campaigning evident during the pre-election period and a decent turnout of voters.³⁹² Candidates garnering

required number of votes will qualify for the final election on 20 March 2016.³⁹³ During the election, TCHRD along with International Campaign for Tibet hosted a solidarity and monitoring mission from three network-based Asian NGOs: Asia Democracy Network (ADN)³⁹⁴, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA)³⁹⁵, and Asian Network for Free Elections (ANFREL)³⁹⁶. In their preliminary findings of the 2016 primary election, the mission members congratulated the exile Tibetan community for holding the election under difficult circumstances and offered recommendations on improving the regulations on campaign spending limits and finance reporting requirements, simplification of the voting process, and uncoupling of the requirement on pay voluntary contribution from the right to vote.³⁹⁷

The mission lauded the inclusive nature of the voting process, in which the Tibetan Chief Election Commission (EC) through its local ECs organized more polling booths for Tibetans residing in smaller qualifying numbers than before and called on larger and more established Election Commissions in other countries to follow this model.

In the previous 2011 elections, Nepal police seized 18 ballot boxes, which held about 1600 ballot papers, at two polling booths viz., Boudha

Exile, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 4 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://tibet.net/2015/12/election-commission-declares-result-of-preliminary-election-for-sikyong-and-tibetan-parliament-in-exile/>

393 Election Commission Declares Result of Preliminary Election of Sikyong and Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 4 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://tibet.net/2015/12/election-commission-declares-result-of-preliminary-election-for-sikyong-and-tibetan-parliament-in-exile/>

394 <http://adn21.asia/>

395 <http://www.forum-asia.org/>

396 <http://anfrel.org/>

397 Borderless Democracy: Election for Tibetans in Exile Inspires and Offers Lessons for the Future, *Asia Democracy Network*, 20 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://adn21.asia/?p=2579>

390 Parliament Amends Charter on Devolution of His Holiness the Dalai Lama's Formal Authority, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 29 May 2011, available at: <http://tibet.net/2011/05/parliament-amends-charter-on-devolution-of-his-holiness-the-dalai-lamas-formal-authority/>

391 Parliament amends charter for one new seat in Parliament for Australasia and Asia, *Central Tibetan Administration*, 28 March 2015, available at <http://tibet.net/2015/03/parliament-amends-charter-for-one-new-seat-in-parliament-for-australasia-and-asia/>

392 Election Commission Declares Result of Preliminary Election of Sikyong and Tibetan Parliament-in-

and Swayumbhu, even though the Tibetans had permission from the Kathmandu District Officer.³⁹⁸ A total of 5,588 of the 11,620 registered Tibetan voters went to polls in Nepal but the ballot papers remained unaccounted for due to their confiscation. In Bhutan, requests by Tibetans to the local Bhutanese officials to hold polls were not answered and the polls did not take place. In Bhutan there are seven Tibetan Settlements and the EC received 1097 registered Tibetan voters in Bhutan.

VII. Conclusion & Recommendation

The PRC has signed many important international treaties and interacted with various international human rights institutions.³⁹⁹ At the same time, it has brushed off with contempt all criticisms against its human rights record as interferences in Chinese domestic affairs⁴⁰⁰ or an attack on Chinese sovereignty.⁴⁰¹ A growing number of countries in the developing world are turning to PRC's no strings attached aid support.⁴⁰² Human rights groups fear that this trend may jeopardize the

international human rights regime, as more states in developing world choose to prioritize economic development over human freedoms.⁴⁰³ The soft-handed approach by democratic governments toward PRC has only contributed to heightened repression in Tibet and elsewhere in the PRC. In 2015, it became increasingly apparent that China's participation in international conferences and agreements was aimed at entrenching its own interests over established international norms and values. This duplicity became obvious most recently at the UN Human Rights Council⁴⁰⁴ and the World Internet Conference⁴⁰⁵.

Tibet has remained off-limits to independent visitors and journalists for years as the PRC continues to commit gross human rights violations and crimes against humanity.⁴⁰⁶ Although the international community has increasingly moved towards establishing greater visibility⁴⁰⁷ and leverage to human rights in its foreign policy dealings,⁴⁰⁸ a more proactive approach is needed if concrete changes are to be expected in Tibet in the

398 Nepalese authorities confiscate Tibetan ballot boxes, *CNN*, 5 October 2010, available at: <http://edition.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/asiapcf/10/04/china.tibet.elections/>

399 Ratification of International Human Rights Treaties – China, available at <https://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-china.html>

400 Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hong Lei's Regular Press Conference on November 20, 2015. Available at http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/xwfw_665399/s2510_665401/2511_665403/t1316837.shtml

401 Chen-shen J. Yen, Sovereignty, Human Rights and China's National Interest: A Non-Zero Sum Game, *Foreign Policy Research Institute*, Feb. 2011, available at: <http://www.fpri.org/articles/2011/02/sovereignty-human-rights-and-chinas-national-interest-non-zero-sum-game>

402 Sonya Sceats and Shaun Breslin, China and the International Human Rights System, *Chatham House*, Oct. 2012, available at: https://www.chathamhouse.org/sites/files/chathamhouse/public/Research/International%20Law/r1012_sceatsbreslin.pdf

403 Andrew J. Nathan, China's Challenge, *Journal of Democracy*, Jan. 2015, Vol. 26, Issue 1, p.156-170, Print.

404 Sui-Lee Wee and Stephanie Nebehay, At U.N., China uses intimidation tactics to silence its critics, *Reuters*, 6 Oct. 2015, available at: <http://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/china-softpower-rights/>

405 Hannah Beech, Xi Jinping, Leader of World's Largest Online Censor, to Address World Internet Conference, *TIME*, 9 Dec. 2015, available at: <http://time.com/4142305/xi-jinping-china-censorship-world-internet-conference/>

406 See TCHRD's Special Report on Ending Impunity: Crimes Against Humanity in Tibet (2013), available at <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-new-report-on-ending-impunity-crimes-against-humanity-in-tibet/>

407 EU Special Representative for Human Rights visits China, European External Action Services (EEAS) 16 Nov. 2015, available at: http://eeas.europa.eu/statements-eeas/2015/151116_03_en.htm

408 Council adopts new EU action plan on human rights and democracy, "Keeping human rights at the heart of the EU agenda", European Council, 20 Jul. 2015, available at: <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2015/07/20-fac-human-rights/>

next few years. Human rights must be placed at the center of any foreign policy dealings with PRC, thus allowing accountability from the Chinese government. Bilateral human rights dialogues with PRC should have more substance than mere rituals.⁴⁰⁹ Because PRC has failed to prevent the commission of crimes against humanity for decades in Tibet, the international community should intervene, but not use force, to prevent the commission of crimes against humanity in Tibet. The international community should intervene by publically condemning the PRC for its policies in Tibet and pursuing criminal prosecutions,⁴¹⁰ while at the same time encouraging PRC leaders to engage in meaningful dialogue with the envoys of the Dalai Lama to resolve the long-standing issue of Tibet.

⁴⁰⁹ US-China Rights Dialogue: An Exercise in Insanity? *Dui Hua*, 29 Aug. 2013, *available at*: <http://duihua.org/wp/?p=8130>

⁴¹⁰ TCHRD participates in conference on Responsibility to Protect, *TCHRD*, 2 May 2015, *available at*: <http://www.tchrd.org/tchrd-participates-in-conference-on-responsibility-to-protect/>

**COMPLETE LIST OF
SELF-IMMOLATION PROTEST
SINCE 2009 IN TIBET**

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Tapey | M | 24 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 27 February 2009 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Survived |
| 2. | Phuntsog | M | 21 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 16 March 2011 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 3. | Tsewang Norbu | M | 29 | Monk, Tawu Nyitso Monastery | Tawu County | 15 August 2011 | Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 4. | Lobsang Kunchok | M | 18 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 26 September 2011 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Survived |
| 5. | Lobsang Kelsang | M | 19 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 26 September 2011 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Had legs amputated but whereabouts unknown |
| 6. | Kelsang Wangchuk | M | 17 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 3 October 2011 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Hospitalised |
| 7. | Choephel | M | 19 | Former monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 7 October 2011 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 8. | Khaying | M | 18 | Former monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 7 October 2011 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 9. | Norbu Dramdul | M | 19 | Former monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 15 October 2011 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 10. | Tenzin Wangmo | F | 20 | Nun, Mame Dechen Chokhorling Nunnery | Near Mame Nunnery, Ngaba County | 17 October 2011 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|-----------------|-----|---------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 11. | Dawa Tsering | M | 38 | Monk, Kardze Monastery | Kardze County | 25 October 2011 | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Survived |
| 12. | Palden Choetso | F | 35 | Nun, Gaden Jangchup Choeling Nunnery | Tawu County | 3 November 2011 | Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 13. | Tenzin Phuntsok | M | 46 | Former monk of Karma Monastery | Khamar Township, Chamdo County | 1 December 2011 | Jingdhung Village, Chamdo County, Chamdo TAP, TAR | Deceased |
| 14. | Tsultrim | M | 20s | Former monk of Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 6 January 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 15. | Tennyi | M | 20s | Former monk of Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 6 January 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 16. | Sonam Wangyal | M | 40s | Reincarnated monk, Darlag Monastery | Darlag Township, | 8 January 2012 | Darlag County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 17. | Lobsang Jamyang | M | 22 | Former monk of Andu Monastery | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP | 14 January 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 18. | Rinzin Dorjee | M | 19 | Former monk of Kirti Monastery | Meuruma Township, Ngaba County | 8 February 2012 | Meuruma Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 19. | Sonam Rabyang | M | Mid 30s | Monk, Labrang Monastery | Triwang Township, Kyegudo County, Yulshul TAP | 9 February 2012 | Triwang Township, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province | Survived but legs amputated |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|---|----------|
| 20. | Tenzin Choedon | F | 18 | Nun, Mame Dechen Chokhorling Nunnery, | Near Mame Nunnery, Ngaba County | 11 February 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 21. | Lobsang Gyatso | M | 19 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 13 February 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Unknown |
| 22. | Dhamchoe Sangpo | M | 38 | Monk, Bongtak Monastery | Themchen County, Tsonub TAP | 17 February 2012 | Themchen County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 23. | Nangdrol | M | 18 | Layperson | Near Jonang Dzamthang Gochen Monastery | 19 February 2012 | Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 24. | Tsering Kyi | F | 20 | Student, Machu Tibetan Middle School | At a vegetable market, Machu County | 3 March 2012 | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 25. | Rinchen | F | 32 | Widowed Mother | Military camp near Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County | 4 March 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 26. | Dorjee | M | 18 | | Local Government office, Cha Township, Ngaba County | 5 March 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 27. | Gepey | M | 18 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Choejema Township, Ngaba County | 10 March 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 28. | Jamyang Palden | M | 34 | Monk, Rongwo Monastery | Dolma square, near Rongwo Monastery, Rebkong County | 14 March 2012 | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 29. | Losang Tsultrim | M | 20 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 16 March 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|--|--|-----------------|---|----------|
| 30. | Sonam Dhargyal | M | 44 | Farmer | Rongpo Township, Rebkong County | 17 March 2012 | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 31. | Lobsang Sherab | M | 20 | Monk, Ganden Tenpelling Monastery | Cha Township, Ngaba County | 28 March 2012 | Cha Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 32. | Tenpa Dargyal | M | 22 | Monk, Tsodun Monastery | Barkham County, Ngaba TAP | 30 March 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 33. | Chime Palden | M | 21 | Monk, Tsodun Monastery | Barkham County, Ngaba TAP | 30 March 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 34. | Thubten Nyandak | M | 47 | Reincarnated monk, Dzogchen Monastery | Dzogchen Monastery, Dartsedo County | 6 April 2012 | Dartsedo County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 35. | Atse | F | 25 | Nun, Sertha Tibetan Buddhist Institute | Dzogchen Monastery, Dartsedo County | 6 April 2012 | Dartsedo County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 36. | Sonam | M | 20s | | Close to local government office, Barma Township, Dzamthang County | 19 April 2012 | Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 37. | Choepak Kyab | M | 20s | | Close to local government office, Dzamthang County | 19 April 2012 | Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 38. | Dorjee Tseten | M | 19 | | Outside Jokhang Temple, Lhasa city, TAR | 27 May 2012 | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 39. | Dhargye | M | 25 | | Outside Jokhang Temple, Lhasa city, TAR | 27 May 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|----------|
| 40. | Rikyo | F | 36 | Nomad | Near Jonang Gochen Monastery, Dzamthang County | 30 May 2012 | Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 41. | Tamding Thar | M | 64 | Nomad | Infront of local police office, Chentsa County | 15 June 2012 | Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 42. | Ngawang Norphel | M | 22 | Layperson | Dzatoe Township, Trindu County, Yulshul TAP | 20 June 2012 | Menphuk Township, Zurto Truidul Village, Nyalam County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR | Deceased |
| 43. | Tenzin Khedup | M | 24 | Former monk, Zilkar Monastery | Dzatoe Township, Trindu County, Yulshul TAP | 20 June 2012 | Trindu County, Yulshul TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 44. | Dekyi Choezom | F | 40s | House wife | Kyegudo County, Yulshul TAP | 27 June 2012 | Yushu County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province | Unknown |
| 45. | Tsewang Dorjee | M | 22 | Nomad | Damshung County, Lhasa Prefecture | 7 July 2012 | Damshung County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR | Deceased |
| 46. | Lobsang Lozin | M | 18 | Monk, Gyalrong Tsodun Monastery | Barkham County, Ngaba TAP | 17 July 2012 | Kholachang Village, Tsodun Township, Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 47. | Lobsang Tsultrim | M | 21 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 6 August 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |

SELF IMMOLATIONS

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|----------|
| 48. | Dolkar Tso | F | 26 | Housewife/mother | Tsoe Gaden Choeling Monastery, Tsoe County | 7 August 2012 | Nawu Township, Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 49. | Choepa | M | 24 | Nomad | Meuruma Township, Ngaba County | 10 August 2012 | Meruma Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 50. | Lungtok | M | 20 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County | 13 August 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 51. | Tashi | M | 21 | Former monk, Kirti Monastery | Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County | 13 August 2012 | Choejema Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 52. | Lobsang Kelsang | M | 18 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Near the eastern gate of Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County | 27 August 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 53. | Lobsang Dhamchoe | M | 17 | Former monk, Kirti Monastery | Near the eastern gate of Kirti Monastery, Ngaba County | 27 August 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 54. | Passang Lhamo | F | 62 | Laywoman | Beijing, China | 13 September 2012 | Yulshul County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province | Unknown |
| 55. | Yungdrung | M | 27 | Businessman | Main Road, Dzatoe County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province | 29 September 2012 | Karma Township, Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|---|-----------------|---|----------|
| 56. | Gudrup | M | 43 | Writer | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture | 4 October 2012 | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR | Deceased |
| 57. | Sangay Gyatso | M | 27 | Layperson | Near Tsoe Gaden Choeling monastery, Tsoe County | 6 October 2012 | Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 58. | Tamdin Dorjee | M | 52 | Layperson | Near Tsoe Gaden Choeling Monastery, Tsoe County | 13 October 2012 | Drong che Village, Khasag Township, Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 59. | Lhamo Kyab | M | 27 | Farmer | Near Bora Monastery, Sangchu County | 20 October 2012 | Bora Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 60. | Dhondup | M | 60 | Nomad | Near Labrang Monastery, Sangchu County | 22 October 2012 | Gyogya Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 61. | Dorjee Rinchen | M | 57 | Layperson | Main street of Gyugya market | 23 October 2012 | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 62. | Tsepo | M | 20 | | Near a government building, Nagchu Prefecture | 25 October 2012 | Nagro Phampa Village, Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR | Deceased |
| 63. | Tenzin | M | 25 | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Near a government building, Nagchu Prefecture | 25 October 2012 | Nagro Phampa Village, Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR | Unknown |
| 64. | Lhamo Tseten | M | 24 | Layperson | Amchok Township, Sangchu County, | 26 October 2012 | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |

SELF IMMOLATIONS

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-------------------------|--|-----------------|--|---|
| 65. | Thubwang Kyab | M | 23 | Layperson | Near the bus stand, Setri Village, Sangkok Township | 26 October 2012 | Ruming Village, Sangkhog County, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 66. | Dorjee Lhundup | M | 24 | Farmer | Taklung South Street, Rebkong County | 4 November 2012 | Chuma Village, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 67. | Dorjee | M | 15 | Monk, Ngoshul Monastery | In front of Ngatoo Gomang police station, Ngaba County | 7 November 2012 | Tsodrug Village, Gomang Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 68. | Samdup | M | 16 | Monk, Ngoshul Monastery | Infront of the Ngatoo Gomang police station, Ngaba County, | 7 November 2012 | Tsodrug Village, Gomang Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Taken to the Hospital by Police but current whereabouts unknown |
| 69. | Dorjee Kyab | M | 16 | Monk, Ngoshul Monastery | Infront of the Ngatoo Gomang police station, Ngaba County | 7 November 2012 | Tsodrug Village, Gomang Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Taken to the Hospital by Police but current whereabouts unknown |
| 70. | Tamdang Tso | F | 23 | House wife | Dorongpo Village, Dowa Township, Rebkong County | 7 November 2012 | Dorongpo Village, Dowa Township, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|----------------|-----|-----|------------------------|--|------------------|--|----------|
| 71. | Tsegyal | M | 27 | Farmer | Tingser Village, Bekar Township | 7 November 2012 | Tingser Village, Bekar Township, Driiru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR | Deceased |
| 72. | Kalsang Jinpa | M | 18 | Nomad | Outside Rongpo Monastery, Rebkong County, Kanlho TAP, Qinghai Province | 8 November 2012 | Rebkong County, Kanlho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 73. | Gonpo Tsering | M | 19 | Farmer | Infront of a monastery, Tsoe County | 10 November 2012 | Lushoe Village, Ngagod Township, Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 74. | Nyingkar Tashi | M | 24 | Nomad | Rebkong County | 12 November 2012 | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 75. | Nyingchak Bum | M | 18 | Nomad | Dowa Township, Rebkong County | 12 November 2012 | Dowa Township, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 76. | Khabum Gyal | M | 18 | Nomad | Rebkong County | 15 November 2012 | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 77. | Tenzin Dolma | F | 23 | | Tsenmo Township, Rebkong County | 15 November 2012 | Goge Village, Tsenmo Township, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 78. | Chakmo Kyi | F | | Monk, Rongwo Monastery | Dolma square, Rebkong County | 17 November 2012 | Khagya Village, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|--|---|------------------|--|----------|
| 79. | Sangdak Tsering | M | 24 | Layperson | Tsekhog Township, Rebkong County | 17 November 2012 | Dokarmo Township, Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 80. | Wangchen Norbu | M | 25 | | Near Kangtsa Gaden Choephelling Monastery, Yazi County | 19 November 2012 | Yazi County, Tsoshar TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 81. | Tsering Dhondup | M | 34 | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP | 20 November 2012 | Chugan Village, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 82. | Lubum Tsering | M | 18 | | Main street of Dowa Township, Rebkong County | 22 November 2012 | Dowa Township, Rebkong County, Kanlho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 83. | Tamdin Kyab | M | 23 | Nomad, Former monk of Shitsang Monastery | Luchu river, Luchu County | 22 November 2012 | Palgur Nagri Village, Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 84. | Tamdin Dorjee | M | 29 | | Dokarmo Township, Tsekhog County | 23 November 2012 | Makor Village, Dokarmo Township, Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 85. | Wangyal | M | 20s | Former monk | In front of the Golden Horse Statue, Serthar County town | 26 November 2012 | Serthar County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Unknown |
| 86. | Sangay Dolma | F | 17 | Nun | In front of the local government office, Dokarmo Township | 25 November 2012 | Bharkor Village, Dokarmo Township, Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|---|--|------------------|---|----------|
| 87. | Kunchok Tsering | M | 18 | | Amchok Township | 26 November 2012 | Amchok Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 88. | Gonpo Tsering | M | 24 | | Luchu County | 26 November 2012 | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 89. | Kalsang Kyab | M | 24 | | Outside a government office, Kyangtsa Township | 27 November 2012 | Kyangtsa Township, Dzoeg County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 90. | Sangay Tashi | M | 18 | | Sangkhog Township, Sangchu County | 27 November 2012 | Sangkhog Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 91. | Wande Khar | M | 21 | | Tsoe County | 28 November 2012 | Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 92. | Tsering Namgyal | M | 31 | Layperson | Near local Chinese government office, Luchu County | 29 November 2012 | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 93. | Kunchok Kyab | M | 29 | | Ngaba County | 30 November 2012 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 94. | Sungdue Kyab | M | 17 | | Near Bora Monastery, Sangchu County | 2 December 2012 | Bora Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Unknown. |
| 95. | Lobsang Gedun | M | 29 | Monk, Penag Kadak Troedrelling Monastery, | Near the Eight-Petal Lotus Monument, Pema County | 3 December 2012 | Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|------|-----------------|-----|-----|-------------------------------|---|------------------|---|----------|
| 96. | Kunchok Phelgye | M | 24 | Monk, Dringwa Sumdo Monastery | Taksang Lhamo Kirti Monastery, Dzoeg County | 8 December 2012 | Gonda Dewa Village, Dringwa Township, Dzoeg County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 97. | Pema Dorjee | M | 23 | | Near Shitsang Monastery, Luchu County | 8 December 2012 | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 98. | Bhenchen Kyi | F | 17 | | Dokarmo Nomadic area, Tsekhog County | 9 December 2012 | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 99. | Tsering Tashi | M | 22 | Farmer | Main street of Amchok Town | 12 January 2013 | Amchok Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 100. | Drupchok | M | 28 | | Drachen Village, Marthang County, Ngaba TAP | 18 January 2013 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 101. | Kunchok Kyab | M | 26 | | Bora Township, Sangchu County | 22 January 2013 | Bora Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 102. | Lobsang Namgyal | M | 37 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Outside Public Security Bureau office, Dzoeg County | 3 February 2013 | Dzoeg County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 103. | Drukpa Khar | M | 26 | | Amchok Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP | 13 February 2013 | Lushu Kyi Village, Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 104. | Namlha Tsering | M | 49 | Farmer | Main street of Labrang Town, near Labrang Monastery, Sangchu County | 17 February 2013 | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Unknown |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|------|-----------------|-----|-----------|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|----------|
| 105. | Rinchen | M | 17 | | Dzoege County | 19 February 2013 | Kyangtsa Village, Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 106. | Sonam Dhargyal | M | 18 | | Dzoege County | 19 February 2013 | Kyangtsa Village, Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 107. | Sangdak | M | | | Ngaba County | 25 February 2013 | Dowa Village, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Unknown |
| 108. | Tsesung Kyab | M | Late 20s | Farmer | In front of Shitsang Gonsar Monastery, Luchu County | 25 February 2013 | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 109. | Phagmo Dhondup | M | Early 20s | Farmer | Jhakhyung Monastery, Tsoshar Prefecture | 24 February 2013 | Bayan Khar County, Tsoshar Prefecture, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 110. | Kunchok Wangmo | F | 31 | | Ngaba County | 13 March 2013 | Taktsa Village, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 111. | Lobsang Thokmey | M | 28 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba TAP | 16 March 2013 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 112. | Kalkyi | F | 30 | Nomad | Near Jonang Gonchen Monastery, Dzamthang County | 24 March 2013 | Bawra Township, Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 113. | Lhamo Kyab | M | 43 | Forest guard | Meshul Township, Sangchu County | 25 March 2013 | Meshul Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|------|----------------|-----|-------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|---|------------------------|
| 114. | Kunchok Tenzin | M | 28 | Monk, Mokri Monastery | Near Mokri Monastery, Luchu County | 26 March 2013 | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 115. | Kunchok Tsomo | F | Close to 40 | House wife | Kyegudo County | Late March 2013 | Kyegudo County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province | Hospitalized, Survived |
| 116. | Chuktso | F | 20 | | Near Jonang Monastery, Dzamthang County | 16 April 2013 | Barma Yultso Village, Dzamthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 117. | Lobsang Dawa | M | 20 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Dzoege County | 24 April 2013 | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 118. | Kunchok Wooser | M | 23 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Dzoege County | 24 April 2013 | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 119. | Tenzin Sherab | M | Early 30's | Nomad | Gyaring area, Yulshul County | 27 May 2013 | Kham Adel Village, Yulshul County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 120. | Wangchen Dolma | F | 31 | Nun | Near Nyitso Monastery, Tawu County | 11 June 2013 | Dragthog Village, Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 121. | Kunchok Sonam | M | 18 | Monk, Thangkhor Sogtsang Monastery | Near Thangkhor Sogtsang Monastery, Dzoege County | 20 July 2013 | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|------|-----------------|-----|-----|---|---|-------------------|---|----------|
| 122. | Shichung | M | 40 | Father, Tailor | Gomang Village, Ngaba County | 28 September 2013 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 123. | Tsering Gyal | M | 20 | Monk, Jonang Akyong Monastery | Pema County town | 11 November 2013 | Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 124. | Kunchok Tseten | M | 30 | Nomad/father | Meuruma Township, Ngaba County | 3 December 2013 | Meuruma Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 125. | Tsultrim Gyatso | M | 44 | Monk, Amchok Monastery | Amchok Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | 19 December 2013 | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 126 | Phagmo Samdup | M | 27 | Tantric Buddhist practitioner | Dokarmo Township, Tsekhog County | 5 February 2014 | Dokarmo Township, Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 127 | Lobsang Dorjee | M | 25 | Former monk, Kirti Monastery | Main road, Ngaba County town | 13 February 2014 | Chukle Gongma nomadic area, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 128 | Lobsang Palden | M | 20 | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Ngaba County | 16/03/2014 | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 129 | Jigme Tenzin | M | 29 | Monk, Sonag Gedun Tashi Choling Monastery | Outside Sonag Gedun Tashi Choling Monastery, Tsekhog County | 16/03/2014 | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 130 | Dolma | F | 31 | Nun | Outside Ba Choede Monastery, Bathang County | 29/03/2014 | Thonglaka Tsang family, Bathang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Unknown |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|--|--------------|
| 131 | Thinley Namgyal | M | 32 | Layperson | Khangsar Township, Tawu County | 15 April 2014 | Khangsar Township, Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 132 | Kunchok | M | 42 | Layperson | Outside Police station, Tsangkor town, Gade County, | 16 September 2014 | Gade County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province | Hospitalized |
| 133 | Lhamo Tashi | M | 22 | Student, Tsoe Middle School | Outside Public Security Bureau headquarters in Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | 17 September 2014 | Amchok Village, Bora Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 134 | Sangye Khar | M | 34 | Nomad | In front of the Local Public Security Bureau office, Amchok Township | 16 December 2014 | Amchok Township, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province | Deceased |
| 135 | Tsepey | F | 19 | Nomad | Main road, Meuruma Town | 22 December 2014 | Nomadic camp no 4, Meuruma Township, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 136 | Kalsang Yeshi | M | 38 | Monk, Nyitso Monastery | Entrance gate of a local police station, Tawu County | 23 December 2014 | Thewa Township, Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 137 | Norchug | F | 40 | | In a hay barn, Trotsuk Village in Ngaba County | 6 March 2015 | Trotsuk Village, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Occupation | Protest Location | Immolation Date | Origin | Status |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|------------------------|--|-----------------|---|----------|
| 138 | Yeshi Khando | F | 47 | Nun, Nganggang Nunnery | Near Kubushan Police Station, Kardze County | 8 April 2015 | Drangsur Village, Tsonggo Township, Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 139 | Ney Kyab | M | 45 | Layperson | At home in Soruma Village, Choejema Town | 15 April 2015 | Soruma Village, Choejema Town, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 140 | Tenzin Gyatso | M | 35 | Layperson | Near a government building in Khangsar Township, Tawu County | 20 May 2015 | Khangsar Township, Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 141 | Sangyal Tso | F | 36 | Mother | Outside Public Security Bureau office, Chone County | 27 May 2015 | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Sichuan Province | Deceased |
| 142 | Sonam Topgyal | M | 26 | Monk | Gesar Square, Kyegudo Town | 9 July 2015 | Kyegudo, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province | Deceased |
| 143 | Tashi Kyi | F | 55 | Nomad | In Ngulra Village | 27 August 2015 | Ngulra Village, Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province. | Deceased |

APPENDIX: II

**TIBETAN
POLITICAL PRISONER
DATABASE**

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2009-575 | Kalsang Bhakdo | M | Monk, Dingkha Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2015 | 15 years | | | Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 2 | 2014-97 | Tenzin Lhundup | M | Monk, Gom Gonsar Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2015 | 12 years | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 3 | 2014-59 | Tsewang | M | Monk, Driida Monastery | Sentenced | | 10-Jan-2015 | 10 years | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| Below 10 Years Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 2015-71 | Cholug Tenzin | M | Villager | Sentenced | | 15-May-2015 | 2 years | | Chushul PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 6 | 2015-18 | Gedun Phuntsok | M | Monk, Ngaba Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | 18 | 30-Oct-2015 | 4years | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Manyang Prison | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 7 | 2013-162 | Gonpo Tenzin | M | Singer | Sentenced | | 15-Apr-2015 | 3years and 6 months | Sensitive lyrics | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 8 | 2015-10 | Kalsang Tsering | M | Driver | Sentenced | 48 | 1-Feb-2015 | 2 years 6 months | Leak state secrets | | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 9 | 2015-54 | Lhanam | M | Businessman | Sentenced | | 1-May-2015 | 8years | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 10 | 2015-107 | Lobsang Kalsang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | 19 | 2-Nov-2015 | 3yrs and 6months | Solo protest | Manyang Prison | Cha Town, Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan P |
| 11 | 2015-70 | Ngawang Tashi | M | Villager | Sentenced | | 15-May-2015 | 2years | | Chushul PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 12 | 2015-55 | Sonam Dharwang | M | Businessman | Sentenced | | 1-May-2015 | 8years | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 13 | 2015-56 | Tsering Lhadup | M | Businessman | Sentenced | | 1-May-2015 | 8 years | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 2015-68 | Bende Khar | M | Nomad | Detained | | 13-Jul-2015 | | | | Chone County, Kanilho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 15 | 2015-72 | Choekyi | M | Monk, Phugu Monastery | Detained | 38 | 19-Jun-2015 | | | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 16 | 2012-54 | Choephel Dawa | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 17 | 2015-29 | Choeying Choega | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 18 | 2015-30 | Dorjee Dakpa | M | Layperson | Detained | | 28-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 19 | 2015-78 | Dorjee Dolma | F | Nomad | Detained | | 20-Aug-2015 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 20 | 2015-106 | Drugdak | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 49 | 30-Nov-2015 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 21 | 2010-101 | Druklo | M | Student | Detained | 31 | 19-Mar-2015 | | | Detention center in Rebgong | Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 22 | 2015-11 | Gedun Gyatso | M | Monk, Tselo Monastery | Detained | | 10-Jan-2015 | | Reactionary | | Mangra County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 23 | 2015-79 | Gomar Choephel | M | Monk | Detained | 46 | 7-Jul-2015 | | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 24 | 2015-104 | Jampa Sangay | M | Layperson | Detained | 29 | 28-Nov-2015 | | Slogan-Shout-Out-Solo | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 25 | 2015-81 | Jampal Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 21 | 9-Sep-2015 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 26 | 2015-31 | Jamyang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 27 | 17-Apr-2015 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 27 | 2015-42 | Jamyang | M | | Detained | | 5-Jun-2015 | | | | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 28 | 2015-45 | Jamyang | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | | 5-Jun-2015 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 29 | 2008-1307 | Jamyang Jinpa | M | Monk, Gyurme Monastery | Detained | 43 | 20-Mar-2015 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 30 | 2015-26 | Jigme Drakpa | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 14-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 31 | 2015-25 | Jigme Tsultrim | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 14-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 32 | 2015-28 | Jigme Wangyal | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 33 | 2015-44 | Kalsang | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | | 5-Jun-2015 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 34 | 2015-46 | Kalsang Monlam | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | | 5-Jun-2015 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 35 | 2015-58 | Kargyal | M | Monk, Karma Monastery | Detained | | 13-Jun-2015 | | | | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 36 | 2015-43 | Khyungge Jinpa | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | | 5-Jun-2015 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 37 | 2015-37 | Lhundrub | M | Monk, Traktse Chakjomo Monastery | Detained | 27 | 16-May-2015 | | | | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 38 | 2015-83 | Lobsang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 22 | 10-Sep-2015 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 39 | 2015-82 | Lobsang Dakpa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 20 | 10-Sep-2015 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 40 | 2015-20 | Lobsang Dawa | M | Monk, Sog Tsenden Monastery | Detained | 38 | 20-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 41 | 2015-105 | Lobsang Gephel | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 28 | 30-Nov-2015 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 42 | 2015-80 | Lobsang Kalsang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 19 | 7-Sep-2015 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 43 | 2015-51 | Lobsang Tenzin | M | Monk, Tashi Choekorling Monastery | Detained | | 5-Jun-2015 | | Immolation Link | | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 44 | 2015-77 | Lobsang Thubten | M | | Detained | 17 | 18-Aug-2015 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 45 | 2015-21 | Lodoe Tenzin | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 14-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 46 | 2015-67 | Nangyal Kyab | M | Nomad | Detained | | 13-Jul-2015 | | | | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 47 | 2013-80 | Nangyal Tsultrim | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 14-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 48 | 2015-19 | Ngawang Gyatsen | M | Monk, Shak Rongpo Monastery | Detained | 41 | 24-Feb-2015 | | | | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 49 | 2015-2 | Nyatri | M | | Detained | | 1-Jan-2015 | | | | Gade County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 50 | 2015-13 | Pema Dorjee | M | Monk, Gonsar Monastery | Detained | 17 | 6-Feb-2015 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 51 | 2015-38 | Rithar | M | | Detained | 21 | 19-May-2015 | | | | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 52 | 2015-3 | Samdak | M | | Detained | | 1-Jan-2015 | | | | Gade County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 53 | 2015-50 | Samten Gyatso | M | Monk, Tashi Choekorling Monastery | Detained | | 4-Jun-2015 | | Immolation link | | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 54 | 2015-36 | Sonam Dhargay | M | Shop owner | Detained | | 1-May-2015 | | HH material | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 55 | 2015-52 | Tanding Wangyal | M | Layperson | Detained | | 10-Jun-2015 | | Immolation link | | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 56 | 2015-108 | Tashi Dhondup | M | Layperson | Detained | | 19-Dec-2015 | | Solo Protest | | Droegge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 57 | 2015-62 | Tashi Gyaltzen | M | Monk, Karma Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jun-2015 | | | | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 58 | 2015-63 | Tashi Kyi | F | Nomad | Detained | 20 | 2-Jul-2015 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 59 | 2015-1 | Terpa Gyal | M | | Detained | | 1-Jan-2015 | | | | Gade County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 60 | 2015-49 | Tenzin Soepa | M | Monk, Tashi Choekorling Monastery | Detained | | 28-May-2015 | | Immolation link | | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 61 | 2015-24 | Thabkey Lhudup | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 14-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 62 | 2015-53 | Thinlay Gyatso | M | Monk, Tashi Choekorling Monastery | Detained | | 10-Jun-2015 | | Immolation link | | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 63 | 2015-47 | Tsering Dhondup | M | | Detained | 25 | 20-Jun-2015 | | HH material | | Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 64 | 2015-35 | Tsewang Choephel | M | Monk, Tawu Nyitso Monastery | Arrested | 26 | 18-May-2015 | | Immolation link | | Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 65 | 2015-22 | Tsultrim Gongji | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 14-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 66 | 2015-23 | Tsultrim Nangyal | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 14-Mar-2015 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 67 | 2015-76 | Woekar Kyi | F | Nomad | Detained | 23 | 15-Aug-2015 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 68 | 2015-41 | Yonten Rabgyal | M | | Detained | 26 | 13-Mar-2015 | | Online activities | | Chigdril County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2010-206 | Dorjee Dagtsel | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2014 | 11years | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 2 | 2013-160 | Kalsang Chokiang | M | Monk, Tarmoe Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2014 | 10years | Illegal assembly | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 3 | 2014-289 | Lobsang Gedun | M | Monk, Drongsar Monastery | Sentenced | | 18-Sep-2014 | 10years | | | Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 4 | 2014-65 | Ngangtak | M | Village leader | Sentenced | | 14-Jan-2014 | 10 years | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 5 | 2014-66 | Rigsal | M | Village leader | Sentenced | | 14-Jan-2014 | 10 years | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 6 | 2014-63 | Thardoe Gyaltzen | M | Monk/Chant Master, Drong Na Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Mar-2014 | 18 years | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----|---|-----------|-----|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 7 | 2014-67 | Trigyal | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2014 | 13 years | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 8 | 2014-294 | Tsangyang Gyatso | M | Monk, Drida Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Oct-2014 | 12 years | Split-nation | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| Below 10 Years | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 2014-295 | Dolma Tso | F | Layperson | Sentenced | | 3-Nov-2014 | 3 years | Immolation linked | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 10 | 2014-9 | Dorjee Rabten | M | | Sentenced | | 2-Jan-2014 | 2years | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 11 | 2014-297 | Gephel | F | Layperson | Sentenced | | 5-Nov-2014 | 2 years | Immolation linked | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 12 | 2014-314 | Jamyang Tsering | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-Dec-2014 | 1years and 6 month | | Dzongang PSB Detention Center | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 13 | 2008-538 | Jigme Guri | M | Monk/Writer, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Sentenced | | 6-Sep-2014 | 5 years | Split-nation | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 14 | 2013-98 | Kalsang Yarphel | M | Singer | Sentenced | 39 | 27-Nov-2014 | 4 years | | Chengdu Intermediate People's Court | Machou County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 15 | 2014-292 | Khenpo Karma Tsewang | M | Abbot, Jhapa Monastery | Sentenced | | 15-Oct-2014 | 2 and 6 month | | | Nangchen County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 16 | 2014-296 | Komme | F | Layperson | Sentenced | | 5-Nov-2014 | 3 years | Immolation Link | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 17 | 2014-298 | Ibsang Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | 20 | 7-Nov-2014 | 3 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 18 | 2014-83 | Lobsang Tenpa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | 19 | 7-Nov-2014 | 2 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Barkham Intermediate People's Court | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 19 | 2014-174 | Tsultrim Nyendrag | M | Monk, Rabten Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Aug-2014 | 9 years | | Chushul Prison | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 2014-70 | Ade | M | Monk, Drida Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2014 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 21 | 2014-23 | Asang | M | Layperson | Detained | | 3-Feb-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 22 | 2014-85 | Atrung | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo City, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 23 | 2014-60 | Atse | M | Monk, Drida Monastery | Detained | | 17-Mar-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 24 | 2014-1 | Barlo Yudrung | M | | Detained | | 5-Jan-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 25 | 2014-96 | Barma | M | Village leader | Detained | | 6-Jun-2014 | | | | Chabcha County, Tsoilho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 26 | 2014-51 | Bhudrak | M | Layperson | Detained | | 14-Mar-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 27 | 2014-192 | Bhumo | F | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN TIBET: ANNUAL REPORT 2015

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|---------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 28 | 2014-332 | Chemi Dorjee | M | Nomad | Sentenced | 60 | 22-Dec-2014 | | Immolation linked | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba Town, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 29 | 2014-333 | Chenpa | M | Nomad | Detained | 50 | 22-Dec-2014 | | Immolation linked | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 30 | 2014-202 | Choedak | M | | Detained | 49 | 7-Sep-2014 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 31 | 2014-92 | Choeying Kalden | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | 20 | 16-Mar-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 32 | 2014-76 | Dadak | M | Layperson | Detained | | 9-Apr-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 33 | 2014-5 | Daksta Dorje Rigzin | M | | Detained | | 5-Jan-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 34 | 2014-181 | Dawa Tashi | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 35 | 2014-175 | Dawa Tsomo | F | Writer | Detained | 20 | 23-Aug-2014 | | Leaked state secrets | | Dzatoe County, Yulshul County, Qinghai Province |
| 36 | 2014-90 | Dega | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 37 | 2014-2 | Denma Tratop | M | | Detained | | 5-Jan-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 38 | 2014-52 | Dongak Tenzin | M | Monk, Akyong Monastery | Detained | | 1-Feb-2014 | | | Pema PSB Detention Center? | Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 39 | 2014-8 | Dorjee Lodoe | M | | Detained | | 3-Jan-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 40 | 2014-8 | Dorjee Lodoe | M | | Detained | | 3-Jan-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center ? | Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 41 | 2014-291 | Dorjee Rinchen | M | Layperson | Arrested | 37 | 16-Oct-2014 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 42 | 2014-323 | Drori | M | Layperson | Detained | | 22-Nov-2014 | | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 43 | 2014-80 | Gade | M | Village leader | Detained | | 21-Apr-2014 | | | Palyul PSB Detention Center? | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 44 | 2014-203 | Gedhi | F | Nun | Detained | 52 | 7-Sep-2014 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 45 | 2014-56 | Gedun Drakpa | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | 20 | 14-Mar-2014 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 46 | 2014-14 | Gelek | M | Monk, Akyong Monastery | Detained | | 18-Jan-2014 | | | Pema PSB Detention Center? | Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 47 | 2014-320 | Ghangdo | M | | Detained | | 7-Dec-2014 | | | | Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 48 | 2014-319 | Ghangha | M | | Detained | | 7-Dec-2014 | | | | Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 49 | 2014-201 | Gyalten Phelgye | M | Monk | Detained | 29 | 9-Jul-2014 | | | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 50 | 2014-61 | Gyaltsen | M | Monk, Drida Monastery | Detained | | 17-Mar-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|-------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 51 | 2014-189 | Gyaluk | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan- Shout- Speech | | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 52 | 2014-93 | Jampa Choephel | M | | Detained | | 12-May-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 53 | 2014-82 | Jamyang | M | Village leader | Detained | | 21-Apr-2014 | | | Palyul PSB Detention Center? | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 54 | 2014-87 | Jamyang Dorje | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 55 | 2014-186 | Jamyang Sonam | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan- Shout- -Speech | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 56 | 2014-29 | Jigme | M | Layperson | Detained | | 3-Feb-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 57 | 2014-22 | Kalsang Dorje | M | Monk, Dowa Sharitsa Monastery | Detained | | 2-Feb-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 58 | 2014-21 | Kalsang Jampa | M | Monk, Dowa Sharitsa Monastery | Detained | 22 | 2-Feb-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 59 | 2014-45 | Kalsang Tsultrim | M | Monk, Drida Monastery | Detained | | 6-Mar-2014 | | Online activities | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 60 | 2014-200 | Karma Rinchen | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-shout- speech | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 61 | 2014-121 | Karma Rinchen | M | Monk, Miru Monastery | Detained | | 12-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-shout- speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 62 | 2014-182 | Karma Tashi | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-shout- speech | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 63 | 2014-72 | Khenpo Khedup | M | Abbot, Boyak Monastery | Detained | | 13-Apr-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 64 | 2014-184 | Kunga Sherab | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout- Speech | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 65 | 2014-180 | Kunga Tashi | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout- Speech | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 66 | 2014-208 | Kunsang Lhamo | M | Nun, Dokha Nunnery | Detained | 30 | 26-Aug-2014 | | | | Gade County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 67 | 2014-81 | Kyamo | M | Village leader | Detained | | 21-Apr-2014 | | | Palyul PSB Detention Center? | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 68 | 2014-191 | Lakyab | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout- Speech | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 69 | 2014-89 | Lhaje Olha | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 70 | 2014-38 | Lobsang Choejor | M | Monk, Drongsar Monastery | Detained | | 4-Mar-2014 | | Online activities | | Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 71 | 2014-48 | Lobsang Dhargay | M | Monk, Drida Monastery | Detained | 19 | 13-Mar-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|---------------------|-----|------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 72 | 2014-329 | Lobsang Lungrig | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 20 | 27-Dec-2014 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 73 | 2014-176 | Lobsang Paisang | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 74 | 2014-78 | Lobsang Tenzin | M | Monk | Detained | | 31-Mar-2014 | | HH material | | Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 75 | 2014-330 | Lobsang Thinley | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 21 | 26-Dec-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 76 | 2014-20 | Lobsang Yeshi | M | Monk, Dowa Sherisa Monastery | Detained | 15 | 2-Feb-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 77 | 2014-318 | Lokal | M | | Detained | | 7-Dec-2014 | | | | Darlag County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 78 | 2014-49 | Lungtok Gyaltzen | M | Monk, Drida Monastery | Detained | 18 | 13-Mar-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 79 | 2014-25 | Margong | M | Layperson | Detained | | 3-Feb-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 80 | 2014-331 | Meu Soepa | M | Blogger, Student | Detained | 21 | 27-Dec-2014 | | Incitement | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 81 | 2014-43 | Monlam Gyatso | M | | Detained | | 6-Mar-2014 | | Online activities | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 82 | 2014-322 | Nemed | M | | Detained | | 22-Nov-2014 | | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 83 | 2014-3 | Ngora Tashi Namgyal | M | | Detained | | 5-Jan-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 84 | 2014-42 | Norbu Dhondup | M | | Detained | | 6-Mar-2014 | | Online activities | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 85 | 2014-16 | Norgay | M | Layperson | Detained | | 14-Jan-2014 | | HH material | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 86 | 2014-325 | Norkyi | M | Layperson | Arrested | | 14-Jan-2014 | | Viewing the picture of HH Dalai lama | Dingri PSB Detention Center ? | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 87 | 2009-55 | Nyishek | M | Monk, Choekhorling Monastery | Detained | 50 | 9-Jan-2009 ? | | | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 88 | 2014-321 | Paga | M | Layperson | Detained | | 22-Nov-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 89 | 2104-213 | Pagya | M | | Detained | | 28-Aug-2014 | | Espionage | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 90 | 2014-177 | Pema gyalpo | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 91 | 2014-7 | Pema Tsultrim | M | | Detained | | 3-Jan-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 92 | 2014-6 | Phuntsok Namgyal | M | | Detained | | 3-Jan-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 93 | 2014-74 | Phurbu | M | Layperson | Detained | | 6-Apr-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 94 | 2014-69 | Phurtse | M | Layperson | Detained | | 28-Mar-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 95 | 2014-194 | Pugyal | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 96 | 2014-77 | Rikchung | M | Shop owner | Detained | | 15-Apr-2014 | | | Tawu PSB Detention Center? | Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 97 | 2014-35 | Rinbo | M | Monk, Shedrubling Monastery | Detained | 50 | 6-Feb-2014 | | | Pema PSB Detention Center? | Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 98 | 2014-68 | Rinchen Wangdu | M | Layperson | Detained | | 28-Mar-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 99 | 2014-36 | Selstay | M | Monk, Shedrubling Monastery | Detained | 43 | 6-Feb-2014 | | | Pema PSB Detention Center? | Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 100 | 2014-98 | Shekyab | M | Monk, Larung Gar Buddhist Institute | Detained | | 9-Jul-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 101 | 2014-4 | Sonam Nyima | M | | Detained | | 1-May-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center ? | Chamdo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 102 | 2014-86 | Sonam Topgyal | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 103 | 2014-300 | Sonam Yarphe | M | Monk, Marge Monastery | Detained | 22 | 26-Nov-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 104 | 2014-179 | Taga | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 105 | 2014-187 | Tashi | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 106 | 2014-324 | Tashi | M | Layperson | Detained | | 22-Nov-2014 | | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 107 | 2014-317 | Tashi | M | Layperson | Detained | | 7-Dec-2014 | | | | Darlag County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 108 | 2014-88 | Tashi Dorjee | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 109 | 2014-183 | Tashi Gonpo | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 110 | 2014-91 | Tashi Gyurmey | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 111 | 2014-73 | Tendar | M | Monk, Drida Monastery | Detained | | 6-Apr-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 112 | 2014-79 | Thupga | M | Village leader | Detained | | 21-Apr-2014 | | | Palyul PSB Detention Center? | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 113 | 2014-190 | Thupten Choephel | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 114 | 2014-46 | Thupten Palden | M | Monk, Drida Monastery | Detained | | 6-Mar-2014 | | Online activities | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 115 | 2014-75 | Trindu | M | Layperson | Detained | | 9-Apr-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 116 | 2014-95 | Trothar | M | Village leader | Detained | | 6-Jun-2014 | | | | Chabcha County, Tsotho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 117 | 2014-212 | Tsekhok | M | | Detained | | 28-Aug-2014 | | Taking Pictures of the protest. | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 118 | 2014-71 | Tseko | M | | Detained | | 30-Mar-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 119 | 2014-196 | Tsekyan Wangmo | F | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 120 | 2014-15 | Tselha Kyab | M | Layperson | Detained | | 18-Jan-2014 | | | Barkham PSB Detention Center? | Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 121 | 2014-188 | Tsering | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 122 | 2014-50 | Tsering Samphel | M | Layperson | Detained | 18 | 14-Mar-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 123 | 2014-44 | Tsering Tharpa | M | | Detained | | 6-Mar-2014 | | Online activities | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 124 | 2014-193 | Tsogyal | F | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 125 | 2014-19 | Tsultrim Palsang | M | Monk, Dowa Shartsa Monastery | Detained | 20 | 2-Feb-2014 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 126 | 2014-204 | Wangchen | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | | | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 127 | 2014-122 | Wangdak | M | Village leader | Detained | 45 | 11-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 128 | 2014-195 | Yangchen Lhamo | F | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 129 | 2014-199 | Yangchen Palmo | F | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 130 | 2014-185 | Yeshi | F | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 131 | 2014-197 | Yeshi Dolma | F | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 132 | 2014-4 | Yibub Sonam | M | | Detained | | 5-Jan-2014 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 133 | 2014-334 | Yinmey | M | Nomad | Detained | | 22-Dec-2014 | | Immolation link | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 134 | 2014-178 | Yonten Kyab | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2014 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 135 | 2014-34 | Yuduk | M | Monk, Shedrubling Monastery | Detained | 51 | 6-Feb-2014 | | | Pema PSB Detention Center? | Pema County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|---|-----------|---------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Death Sentence with 2 Years reprieve | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2013-112 | Dolma Kyab | M | | Sentenced | 32 | 15-Aug-2013 | Suspended DS | | | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2 | 2012-853 | Lobsang Kunchok | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 31-Jan-2013 | Suspended DS | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2013-180 | Choekyap | M | | Sentenced | | 19-Dec-2013 | 13years | | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 4 | 2013-29 | Kalsang Gyatso | M | | Sentenced | | 31-Jan-2013 | 11years | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 5 | 2013-50 | Kalsang Sonam | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 28-Feb-2013 | 11years | | | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 6 | 2013-51 | Lhamo Dorjee | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 28-Feb-2013 | 15years | | | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 7 | 2013-93 | Lobsang Gedun | M | Monk, Drongsar Monastery | Sentenced | | 12-Sep-2013 | 10 years | | | Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 8 | 2013-31 | Lobsang Tsering | M | | Sentenced | | 31-Jan-2013 | 10years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 9 | 2012-808 | Namey | M | Monk, Tsodun Monastery | Sentenced | 18 | 15-Jan-2013 | 10years | | Barkham PSB Detention Center? | Barkham Cunty, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 10 | 2013-32 | Pema Dhondup | M | | Sentenced | | 31-Jan-2013 | 12 years | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 11 | 2013-40 | Phagpa | M | | Sentenced | | 8-Feb-2013 | 13 years | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 12 | 2013-52 | Tsesung Kyab | M | | Sentenced | | 28-Feb-2013 | 10 years | | | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 13 | 2013-124 | Tsultrim Gyaltzen | M | Writer | Sentenced | | 28-Oct-2013 | 13 years | | Chushul Prison | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 14 | 2012-1044 | Tsultrim Kalsang | M | Monk, Zikar Monastery | Sentenced | | 12-Jul-2013 | 10 years | Homicide | | Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 15 | 2013-128 | Yougyal | M | Businessman | Sentenced | | 28-Oct-2013 | 10 years | | Chushul [Qushui] Prison | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| Below 10 Years Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 2013-39 | Akhu Gyatak | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 8-Feb-2013 | 4years | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 17 | 2013-69 | Chagthar | M | | Sentenced | | 13-Apr-2013 | 4years | | | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 18 | 2012-984 | Choekyong Kyap | M | Student | Sentenced | | 10-Apr-2013 | 3 years and 3 months | | | Chabcha County, Tsoilho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 19 | 2013-70 | Choepa Gyal | M | | Sentenced | | 13-Apr-2013 | 6years | | | Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 20 | 2013-1 | Dorjee Wangchuk | M | Student | Sentenced | | 18-Mar-2013 | 4years | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 21 | 2013-108 | Drensel | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-Aug-2013 | 3years | | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 22 | 2013-28 | Dugkar Kyap | M | | Sentenced | | 31-Jan-2013 | 4years | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 23 | 2012-879 | Gangkaye Drupa Kyab | M | Teacher | Sentenced | | 1-Aug-2013 | 5 years and 6 months | | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 24 | 2013-78 | Gartse Jigme | M | Monk/Writer, Gartse Monastery | Sentenced | 36 | 14-May-2013 | 5years | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 25 | 2012-832 | Gedun Gyatso | M | Monk, Bora Monastery | Sentenced | 47 | 11-Dec-2013 | 6years | intentional homicide | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |

HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN TIBET: ANNUAL REPORT 2015

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 26 | 2013-73 | Gedun Tsultrim | M | Monk, Beudo Monastery | Sentenced | | 18-Apr-2013 | 3years | | | Yazi County, Tsoshar TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 27 | 2013-71 | Gonpo | M | | Sentenced | | 13-Apr-2013 | 3years | | | Tsekho County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 28 | 2014-40 | Jampa Gyaltzen | M | Student | Sentenced | | 18-Mar-2013 | 4years | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 29 | 2012-983 | Jampa Tsering | M | Student | Sentenced | | 10-Apr-2013 | 3 years and 6 months | | Chabcha PSB Detention Center? | Chabcha County, Tsofho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 30 | 2013-2 | Jamyang Tseten | M | Student | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2013 | 4years | | | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 31 | 2013-60 | Jigme Thabkey | M | | Sentenced | | 18-Mar-2013 | 5years | | | Tsoshar TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 32 | 2013-61 | Kalsang Dhondup | M | | Sentenced | | 18-Mar-2013 | 6years | | | Tsoshar TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 33 | 2013-163 | Kunchok Choephel | M | | Sentenced | | 30-Nov-2013 | 6years | Split nation | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 34 | 2013-30 | Lhamo Dhondup | M | | Sentenced | | 31-Jan-2013 | 7years | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 35 | 2012-981 | Lhaten | M | Student | Sentenced | | 10-Apr-2013 | 5 years | | Chabcha PSB Detention Center? | Chabcha County, Tsofho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 36 | 2013-62 | Lobsang | M | | Sentenced | | 18-Mar-2013 | 4years | | | Tsongkhakkar/Pingnan County, Tsoshar TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 37 | 2012-860 | Lobsang Jinpa | M | Monk, Zikar Monastery | Sentenced | | 23-Feb-2013 | 5years | | | Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 38 | 2014-37 | Lobsang Soepa | M | Monk, Drenpa Monastery | Sentenced | 43 | 30-Jun-2013 | 3years | | | Dzoeg County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 39 | 2012-915 | Lolo | M | Singer | Sentenced | 30 | 23-Feb-2013 | 6years | | | Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 40 | 2013-72 | Namkha Jam | M | | Sentenced | | 13-Apr-2013 | 6 years | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 41 | 2013-33 | Pema Tso | F | | Sentenced | | 31-Jan-2013 | 8 years | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 42 | 2013-109 | Samdup | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-Aug-2013 | 5 years | | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 43 | 2012-985 | Sangay Bhumi | M | Student | Sentenced | | 10-Apr-2013 | 4 years | | Chabcha PSB Detention Center? | Chabcha County, Tsofho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 44 | 2013-8 | Shawo Tashi | M | Singer | Sentenced | 40 | 1-Jan-2013 | 5 years | Sensitive lyrics | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 45 | 2013-117 | Sonam Choedar | M | Monk, Wonpo Monastery | Sentenced | | 11-Sep-2013 | 4 years | | | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 46 | 2013-118 | Sonam Gonpo | M | Monk, Wonpo Monastery | Sentenced | | 11-Sep-2013 | 4 years | | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 47 | 2013-141 | Tamding | M | Monk, Jonang Monastery | Sentenced | | 29-Oct-2013 | 4 years 6 months | Split-nation | Zanhang PSB Detention Center? | Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 48 | 2013-164 | Terzin Rangdol | M | Businessman | Sentenced | | 30-Nov-2013 | 5 years | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 49 | 2013-181 | Trinley Tsekar | M | Singer | Sentenced | 22 | 19-Dec-2013 | 9 years | Protest Ringleader | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 50 | 2013-140 | Topden | M | | Sentenced | | 30-Nov-2013 | 5 years | Split-nation | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 51 | 2013-182 | Tselha | M | | Sentenced | | 19-Dec-2013 | 3 years | | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|------------------|----------|------------------|-----|--------------------------|----------------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 52 | 2012-987 | Tsering Tashi | M | Student | Sentenced | | 10-Apr-2013 | 5 years | | | Chabcha County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 53 | 2012-982 | Wangyal Tsering | M | Student | Sentenced | | 10-Apr-2013 | 5 years | | Chabcha PSB Detention Center? | Chabcha County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 54 | 2012-850 | Yarphel | M | Monk, Tsodun Monastery | Sentenced | 18 | 15-Jan-2013 | 6 years | | Barkham PSB Detention Center? | Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | 2013-176 | Bumchok | M | | Detained | 16 | 11-Dec-2013 | | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 56 | 2013-81 | Choedar | M | | Detained | 27 | 15-Jul-2013 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu Town, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 57 | 2013-81 | Choedar | M | | Detained | 27 | 15-Jul-2013 ? | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center ? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 58 | 2013-178 | Choedon | F | | Detained | 16 | 16-Dec-2013 | | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 59 | 2013-174 | Choepa Kyab | M | Monk, Jonang Monastery | Detained | | 9-Dec-2013 | | | | Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 60 | 2013-125 | Choksar | M | Layperson | Detained | | 12-Oct-2013 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 61 | 2013-129 | Dawa Lhundup | M | Layperson | Detained | 19 | 15-Oct-2013 | | Leaked state secrets | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 62 | 2013-114 | Dayang | M | Layperson | Detained | 68 | 3-Sep-2013 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 63 | 2013-82 | Dhargyal | M | | Detained | 35 | 15-Jul-2013 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 64 | 2013-175 | Dheio Kyab | M | Monk, Jonang Monastery | Detained | | 9-Dec-2013 | | | | Darlag County, Golok TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 65 | 2013-183 | Dhungphug | M | | Detained | 26 | 15-Jul-2013 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 66 | 2013-220 | Dolma Yangchen | F | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2013 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center ? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 67 | 2013-41 | Dorjee | M | Monk, Drakdeb Monastery | Detained | | 10-Feb-2013 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 68 | 2013-26 | Gachoe | M | Farmer | Detained | 35 | 19-Jan-2013 | | Incitement | Nangchen PSB Detention Center? | Nangchen County, Yushui TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 69 | 2014-47 | Gawa Sangpo | M | Layperson | Detained | | 1-Jan-2013 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 70 | 2013-94 | Gelek Choephel | M | Monk, Sogtsang Monastery | Detained | | 7-Jul-2013 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 71 | 2013-84 | Gyalhug | M | | Detained | 28 | 15-Jul-2013 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 72 | 2013-85 | Gyalwa | M | | Detained | 29 | 15-Jul-2013 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 73 | 2013-168 | Gyurmey Tsultrim | M | Abbot, Tanak Monastery | House Arrested | | 29-Nov-2013 | | | | Nangchen County, Yuishui TAP, Qinghai Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|--|--------------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 74 | 2013-86 | Jampa | M | | Detained | 21 | 15-Jul-2013 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 75 | 2013-130 | Jampa | F | Nun, | Detained | 20 | 15-Oct-2013 | | Leaking state secrets | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 76 | 2013-131 | Jampa Lekshay | M | Monk, Shugding Monastery | Detained | 20 | 17-Oct-2013 | | Leaking state secrets | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 77 | 2013-12 | Jampal Lhaksam | M | Monk, Abbot, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 78 | 2013-13 | Kalden | M | Monk, Gaden Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 79 | 2013-132 | Kainam | M | Monk, Shugding Monastery | Detained | 20 | 17-Oct-2013 | | Leaking state secrets | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 80 | 2013-122 | Kalsang | F | Layperson | Detained | | 11-Oct-2013 | | Online activities | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 81 | 2013-146 | Kalsang Dhondup | M | Monk, Drong Na Monastery | Detained | | 19-Nov-2013 | | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 82 | 2013-95 | Kalsang Yignyen | M | Layperson | Detained | | 7-Jul-2013 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 83 | 2013-88 | Karma | M | | Detained | 31 | 15-Jul-2013 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 84 | 2013-173 | Karma Tsewang | M | Abbot, Jhapa Monastery | Detained | 38 | 7-Dec-2013 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Nangchen County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 85 | 2014-293 | Konchok Dakpa | M | Monk, Rabten Monastery | Detained | | 1-Dec-2013 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 86 | 2013-14 | Lhundrub Yarphe | M | Monk, Jokhang Temple | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 87 | 2013-96 | Lobsang Choejor | M | Monk, Soe Monastery | Detained | | 7-Jul-2013 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 88 | 2013-159 | Lobsang Choeying | M | | Detained | | 18-Nov-2013 | | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 89 | 2013-54 | Lobsang Kalsang | M | Former monk | Detained | 17 | 10-Mar-2013 | | | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 90 | 2013-15 | Lobsang Ngodup | M | Monk, Gaden Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 91 | 2013-55 | Lobsang Samten | M | Monk, Gaden Samten Dergyeing Monastery | Detained | 31 | 10-Mar-2013 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 92 | 2013-120 | Lobsang Tashi | M | Monk, Rabten Monastery | Detained | 26 | 23-Sep-2013 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 93 | 1988-7 | Lobsang Tenzin | M | Student | House Arrest | | 25-Apr-2013 | | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 94 | 2011-92 | Lobsang Tsepak | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 29 | 9-Mar-2013 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 95 | 2013-89 | Lobsang Tsering | M | | Detained | 27 | 15-Jul-2013 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|---|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 96 | 2013-16 | Migmar | M | Monk, Sertha Choede Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 97 | 2014-84 | Migmar | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Detained | | 29-Nov-2013 | | | | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 98 | 2013-17 | Ngawang | M | Monk, Chant Master, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 99 | 2013-18 | Ngawang Donden | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 100 | 2013-56 | Ngawang Gyatso | M | Former monk | Detained | 41 | 10-Mar-2013 | | | Sershu PSB Detention Center? | Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 101 | 2013-19 | Ngawang Lodoe | M | Monk, Sera Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 102 | 2013-20 | Ngawang Lophel | M | Monk, Jokhang Temple | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 103 | 2013-21 | Ngawang Palsang | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 104 | 2013-22 | Ngawang Samten | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 105 | 2013-101 | Palden Gyatso | M | Monk, Sogtsang Monastery | Detained | | 21-Jul-2013 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 106 | 2013-90 | Palden Yignyen | M | | Detained | | 1-Jul-2013 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 107 | 2013-27 | Phuntsok Jungney | M | Monk, Gephel Ling Monastery | Detained | 20 | 27-Jan-2013 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 108 | 2013-116 | Rinchen Dhargay | M | Businessman | Detained | 41 | 10-Sep-2013 | | | | Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 109 | 2013-43 | Ruoba | M | Monk | Detained | 44 | 19-Feb-2013 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 110 | 2013-23 | Samten | M | Chant Master, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 111 | 2013-45 | Samten | M | Monk | Arrested | | 27-Feb-2013 | | Incitement | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 112 | 2013-102 | Sangay Palden | M | Monk, Sogtsang Monastery | Detained | | 23-Jul-2013 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 113 | 2013-91 | Sherab | M | Monk, Sogtsang Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jul-2013 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 114 | 2013-92 | Sichoe | M | | Detained | 39 | 15-Jul-2013 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 115 | 2013-126 | Sonam Dondup | M | Layperson | Detained | 19 | 12-Oct-2013 | | Propaganda | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 116 | 2013-161 | Sonam Dorjee | M | | Detained | 16 | 26-Nov-2013 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 117 | 2013-57 | Sonam Namgyal | M | Monk, Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery | Detained | 26 | 10-Mar-2013 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sershu PSB Detention Center? | Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 118 | 2013-24 | Tashi Gyaltzen | M | Monk, Sera Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 119 | 2013-46 | Tashi Gyatso | M | Monk | Detained | | 27-Feb-2013 | | Incitement | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 120 | 2013-47 | Terphel Gyampo | M | Layperson | Arrested | | 27-Feb-2013 | | Incitement | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 121 | 2013-48 | Tensang | M | | Arrested | | 27-Feb-2013 | | Incitement | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 122 | 2013-100 | Tenzin Gyatso | M | Monk, Sogtsang Monastery | Detained | | 20-Jul-2013 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 123 | 2013-63 | Thabkey | M | Monk, Mange Monastery | Detained | 20 | 8-Apr-2013 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 124 | 2013-58 | Thubten Gelek | M | Monk, Mange Monastery | Detained | 29 | 10-Mar-2013 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 125 | 2013-145 | Thupten Gyaltzen | M | Businessman | Detained | 27 | 11-Nov-2013 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 126 | 2013-59 | Tritsun | M | Monk, Tonkyab Monastery | Detained | 26 | 11-Mar-2013 | | | Gade PSB Detention Center? | Gade County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 127 | 2013-42 | Tsering Dondup | M | Monk, Drakdeb Monastery | Detained | | 10-Feb-2013 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 128 | 2013-142 | Tsering Gyal | M | Monk, Drong Na Monastery | Detained | | 1-Nov-2013 | | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 129 | 2013-121 | Tsering Gyaltzen | M | | Detained | 25 | 29-Sep-2013 | | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 130 | 2013-49 | Tsering Tagchen | M | Monk | Arrested | | 27-Feb-2013 | | Incitement | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 131 | 2013-127 | Tsering Tashi | M | Layperson | Detained | 18 | 12-Oct-2013 | | Propaganda | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 132 | 2014-12 | Tseten Dhondup | M | Environmentalist | Detained | 35 | 18-Sep-2013 | | | | Nangchen County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 133 | 2013-25 | Tseten Dorje | M | Monk, Jokhang Temple | Detained | | 14-Jan-2013 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 134 | 2013-177 | Tsokyi | M | | Detained | | 13-Dec-2013 | | | | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 135 | 2013-179 | Yangchen | F | | Detained | 27 | 16-Dec-2013 | | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 136 | 2014-41 | Yangtso | F | Teacher | Detained | | 1-Nov-2013 | | Illegal Online Activities | | Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 137 | 2013-53 | Yijia | M | | Detained | 17 | 1-Mar-2013 | | | | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 138 | 2013-103 | Yonten Gyatso | M | Monk, Sogtsang Monastery | Detained | | 31-Jul-2013 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 139 | 2014-13 | Zungah | M | Environmentalist | Detained? | | 25-Dec-2013 | | | | Nangchen County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2012-927 | Sonam Lhundup | M | Layperson | Sentenced | 30? | 26-Apr-2012 | Life | Freedom Restoration | Kardze Immediate People's Court | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2014-307 | Chobhey | M | | Sentenced | | 26-Jan-2012 | 12 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----|---|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 3 | 2012-937 | Damdul | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2012 | 10years | Freedom restoration | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 4 | 2012-929 | Jewo | M | | Sentenced | | 26-Apr-2012 | 12years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 5 | 2012-13 | Khedup Gyatso | M | Monk, Bongtiag Monastery | Sentenced | | 3-Jul-2012 | 11years | | | Wulan County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 6 | 2012-933 | Kundup | M | | Sentenced | 30 | 26-Apr-2012 | 11years | Freedom Restoration | Kardze Immediate People's Court | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 7 | 2014-308 | Kunlho | M | | Sentenced | | 26-Jan-2012 | 11 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 8 | 2012-932 | Kuntho | M | | Sentenced | 20s | 26-Apr-2012 | 13years | | Kardze Immediate People's Court | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 9 | 2012-854 | Lobsang Tenzin | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 30-Aug-2012 | 10years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 10 | 2012-841 | Lobsang Tsultrim | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Sep-2012 | 11years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 11 | 2012-940 | Namgyal | M | Monk, Drango Monastery | Sentenced | | 26-Jan-2012 | 13 years | | Ranga Prison | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 12 | 2014-306 | Nyima | M | | Sentenced | | 26-Jan-2012 | 12 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 13 | 2014-309 | Ogyen Tsering | M | | Sentenced | | 26-Jan-2012 | 11 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 14 | 2014-303 | Paldor | M | | Sentenced | | 26-Jan-2012 | 13 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 15 | 2012-12 | Sangay Gyatso | M | Monk, Bongtiag Monastery | Sentenced | | 3-Jul-2012 | 10 years | | | Wulan County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 16 | 2014-310 | Sherab Sangpo | M | | Sentenced | | 26-Jan-2012 | 10 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 17 | 2014-304 | Sonam Dhargay | M | | Sentenced | | 26-Jan-2012 | 13 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 18 | 2014-305 | Tashi Dhargyal | M | | Sentenced | | 26-Jan-2012 | 13 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 19 | 2014-311 | Thinlay Dhargay | M | | Sentenced | | 26-Jan-2012 | 10 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 20 | 2008-1872 | Washul Dortrug | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 10-Dec-2012 | 10 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| Below 10 Years Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | 2014-111 | Bugoh | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2012 | 3 years | Sabotage | | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 22 | 2013-1 | Dorjee Wangchuk | M | Student, Malho Nationalities Middle School | Sentenced | 22 | 1-Nov-2012 ? | 4 years | | | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 23 | 2013-2 | Jamyang Tseten | M | Student, Qinghai Communications Technical College | Sentenced | | 1-Nov-2012 | 4 years | | | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 24 | 2014-109 | Jiga | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2012 | 4 years | Sabotage | | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 25 | 2012-11 | Kalsang Jangsem | M | Director, Bongtiag Monastery | Sentenced | | 3-Jul-2012 | 9years | | | Wulan County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 26 | 2012-988 | Kunsang Bhum | M | Student | Sentenced | | 5-Dec-2012 | 5 years | | Chabcha PSB Detention Center? | Chabcha County, Tsoilho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 27 | 2012-842 | Lobsang Jangchup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | 17 | 1-Sep-2012 | 8years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----|--|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 28 | 2011-165 | Lobsang Tashi | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | 26 | 18-Sep-2012 | 7 years | Leaking state secrets | Mianyang Prison | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 29 | 2011-94 | Lodoe | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Jul-2012 | 3 years | | Barkham PSB Detention Center | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 30 | 2012-848 | Lodya | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-Feb-2012 | 4 years | | Mianyang Prison | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 31 | 2012-953 | Losang Phuntsok | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | 29 | 17-Oct-2012 | 8 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 32 | 2014-108 | Pema Norbu | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2012 | 5 years | Sabotage | | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 33 | 2012-938 | Pema Wooser | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2012 | 5 years | Freedom restoration | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 34 | 2012-796 | Tashi Topgyal | M | Monk, Drango Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Oct-2012 | 6 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 35 | 2012-799 | Tashi Tsering | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2012 | 3 years 6 months | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 36 | 2012-3 | Tenzin Palsang | M | Monk, Drango Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2012 | 6 years | | Tridu PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 37 | 2012-797 | Thinlay | M | Monk, Drango Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Oct-2012 | 5 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 38 | 2011-206 | Thupdor | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 18-Sep-2012 | 7 years and 6 months | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 39 | 2012-798 | Tsewang Namgyal | M | Monk, Geshe, Drango Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Oct-2012 | 6 years | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 40 | 2012-928 | Wangchen Tsering | M | Layperson | Sentenced | 30s | 26-Apr-2012 | 9 years | Freedom Restoration | Kardze Immediate People's Court | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 41 | 2014-107 | Yeshi | M | | Sentenced | 36 | 1-Jan-2012 | 9 years | Sabotage | | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 42 | 2010-280 | Yonten Gyatso | M | Monk, Khashi Gephel Samterling Monastery | Sentenced | | 18-Jun-2012 | 7 years | Immolation link | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | 2012-905 | Alo | M | | Detained | 28 | 1-Mar-2012 | | HH material | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 44 | 2012-1035 | Apho | M | Monk, Tashi Lhabug Monastery | Detained | 47 | 1-Mar-2012 | | | Zatoo [Zaduo] PSB Detention Center? | Dzatoe County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 45 | 2012-805 | Atsong | M | Layperson | Detained | | 15-Aug-2012 | | | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 46 | 2012-795 | Bhongo Kyi | F | Layperson | Detained | 44 | 13-Aug-2012 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 47 | 2012-784 | Bhuchung Nga | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 48 | 2012-782 | Bhudho | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 49 | 2012-784 | Buchung Nga | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012? | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 50 | 2012-977 | Chagthab | M | Layperson, Tantric Practitioner | Detained | 47 | 12-Dec-2012 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Tsekhog PSB Detention Centre | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 51 | 2012-794 | Chechok | M | Layperson | Detained | 48 | 13-Aug-2012 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|--------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 52 | 2012-1026 | Chemi Lodoe | M | | Detained | 33 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 53 | 2012-979 | Choedon | F | Nun, Disciplinary | Detained | | 12-Dec-2012 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Tsekhog PSB detention centre | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 54 | 2012-817 | Choephel | M | Monk, Tsoe Monastery | Detained | | 7-Aug-2012 | | | | Tsoe City, Kaniho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 55 | 2012-1009 | Choeste | M | | Detained | 27 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 56 | 2012-908 | Choezom | F | | Detained | | 1-Mar-2012 | | | Lhasa (General Location) | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 57 | 2012-965 | Choksal | M | Singer | Detained | | 29-Jul-2012 | | Sensitive lyrics | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 58 | 2012-1017 | Dadhul | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 59 | 2012-36 | Dakpa | M | Environmental | Detained | | 15-Feb-2012 | | | Tawu PSB Detention Center? | Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 60 | 2012-9 | Dakpa | M | | Detained | | 17-Feb-2012 | | Immolation linked | | Wulan County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 61 | 2012-781 | Dakpa Gyaltzen | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 62 | 2012-870 | Daksang | M | Monk, Khyamru Monastery | Detained | 26 | 3-Dec-2012 | | | Chabcha PSB Detention Center? | Chabcha County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 63 | 2012-958 | Damchoe | M | Layperson | Arrested | | 1-Jul-2012 | | Propaganda | | Themchen County, Tsonub TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 64 | 2012-35 | Dawa | M | Environmental | Detained | | 15-Feb-2012 | | | Tawu PSB Detention Center? | Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 65 | 2012-806 | Dawa | M | Layperson | Detained | | 16-Aug-2012 | | | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 66 | 2012-58 | Dawa Dorjee | M | Researcher | Detained | 27 | 3-Feb-2012 | | | | Nyarong County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 67 | 2012-822 | Dolma Kyab | M | Layperson | Detained | | 27-May-2012 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 68 | 2012-822 | Dolma Kyab | M | Layperson | Detained | | 27-May-2012? | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, Sichuan Province |
| 69 | 2012-59 | Dorjee | M | Layperson | Detained | | 5-Feb-2012 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Tridu PSB Detention Center? | Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 70 | 2012-17 | Drugdak | M | | Detained | | 14-Mar-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 71 | 2012-999 | Dudhul | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 72 | 2012-18 | Dzoniha Khar | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 73 | 2012-778 | Geylong Nyendak | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 74 | 2012-921 | Gurnam | M | Monk, Dzogchen Monastery | Detained | | 22-Apr-2012 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

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| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|---|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 75 | 2012-1025 | Gyasher Woese | M | | Detained | 46 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 76 | 2012-779 | Gyatso | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 77 | 2012-1012 | Jannam | M | | Detained | 27 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 78 | 2012-1011 | Jampa Dhondup | M | | Detained | 36 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 79 | 2012-947 | Jamyang | M | Teacher | Detained | 28 | 8-May-2012 | | | | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 80 | 2012-836 | Jamyang Gyatso | M | Monk, Bora Monastery | Detained | 20 | 3-Dec-2012 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 81 | 2012-858 | Jamyang Khienkho | M | Layperson | Detained | | 28-Aug-2012 | | Security | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 82 | 2012-835 | Jamyang Lodoe | M | Monk, Bora Monastery | Detained | 20 | 3-Dec-2012 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 83 | 2012-1000 | Jamyang Sherab | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 84 | 2012-834 | Jamyang Soepa | M | Monk, Bora Monastery | Detained | 25 | 3-Dec-2012 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 85 | 2012-907 | Jamyang Tashi | M | | Detained | | 1-Mar-2012 | | HH material | Lhasa (General location) | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 86 | 2012-803 | Jamyang Wangmo | F | Layperson | Detained | | 15-Aug-2012 | | | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 87 | 2012-10 | Jamyang Woese | M | | Detained | | 17-Feb-2012 | | Immolation link | Delingha PSB Det. Ctr? | Wulan County, Tsonub Prefecture, TAR |
| 88 | 2012-14 | Jang Rin | M | Monk, Shingtri Monastery | Detained | | 16-Mar-2012 | | | | Gepasumdo County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 89 | 2008-372 | Jigme Gyatso | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | | 20-Sep-2012 | | | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 90 | 2012-969 | Jigme Gyatso | M | Monk, Dolkar Monastery | Detained | | 17-Oct-2012 | | Immolation link | Tsoe [Hezu] PSB Detention Center? | Tsoe County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 91 | 2012-837 | Jinpa Gyatso | M | Monk, Mayul Samten Chokorling Monastery | Detained | 38 | 25-Oct-2012 | | | | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 92 | 2012-922 | Kalsang | M | Monk, Dzogchen Monastery | Detained | | 22-Apr-2012 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 93 | 2012-824 | Kalsang Gyatso | M | Chant Master, Palyul Monastery | Detained | | 14-Jul-2012 | | | Palyul PSB Detention Center? | Nangchen County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 94 | 2012-970 | kalsang Gyatso | M | Monk | Detained | | 17-Oct-2012 | | Immolation link | Tsoe [Hezu] PSB Detention Center? | Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 95 | 2012-46 | Kalsang Lodroe | M | Monk, Bora Monastery | Detained | 23 | 23-Mar-2012 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 96 | 2013-184 | Kalsang Sonam | M | Monk, Rongwo Monastery | Detained | | 16-Nov-2012 | | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 97 | 2012-960 | Kalsang Tenzin | M | | Detained | 22 | 4-Jul-2012 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 98 | 2012-880 | Kalsang Tsultrim | M | Monk, Tsenden Monastery | Detained | | 15-Jan-2012 | | | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 99 | 2012-802 | Kalsang Yudron | F | Layperson | Detained | | 15-Aug-2012 | | | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 100 | 2012-1020 | Kapa Jamyang | M | | Detained | 20 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 101 | 2012-823 | Karma Rabten | M | Monk, Chamdo Rata Monastery | Detained | | 5-Jun-2012 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 102 | 2012-20 | Karma Tharlam | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 103 | 2012-1021 | Kawa Nyima | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 104 | 2012-820 | Khanbe | M | Layperson | Detained | | 27-May-2012 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 105 | 2012-1019 | Khawa Tsewang | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 106 | 2012-21 | Khedup Dorjee | M | Monk, Dza Samdrub Monastery | Detained | 38 | 7-Mar-2012 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 107 | 2012-1028 | Khumig Tsultrim | M | Monk | Detained | 28 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 108 | 2012-919 | Khyithar | M | Monk, Dzogchen Monastery | Detained | | 22-Apr-2012 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 109 | 2012-6 | Kunchok Dhargye | M | Monk, Bongtag Monastery | Sentenced | | 17-Feb-2012 ? | | Immolation Linked | | Wulan County, Tsunub TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 110 | 2012-971 | Kunchok Gyatso | M | Monk, Dokar Monastery | Detained | | 17-Oct-2012 | | Immolation Link | Tsoe [Hezuo] PSB Detention Center? | Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 111 | 2012-964 | Kunchok Yarphe | M | Monk, Talung Monastery | Detained | | 1-Aug-2012 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 112 | 2012-40 | Lhakpa | F | | Detained | | 9-Mar-2012 | | HH material | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 113 | 2012-791 | Lhundup | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 114 | 2012-811 | Lobsang | M | Monk, Shingtri Monastery | Detained | | 14-Mar-2012 | | | | Gepasumdo County, Tsoilho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 115 | 2012-998 | Lobsang Gonpo | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 116 | 2013-186 | Lobsang Namgyal | M | Writer, poet | Detained | 25 | 12-May-2012 | | HH material | | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 117 | 2012-833 | Lobsang Phagpa | M | Monk, Bora Monastery | Detained | 34 | 3-Dec-2012 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 118 | 2012-856 | Lobsang Rabten | M | Monk, Tsodun Monastery | Detained | 34 | 19-Aug-2012 | | | Barkham PSB Detention Center? | Barkham Cunty, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|--------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 119 | 2012-857 | Lobsang Sangya | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Aug-2012 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 120 | 2012-852 | Lobsang Sangye | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 30 | 14-Aug-2012 | | | | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 121 | 2012-845 | Lobsang Tenzin | M | Trulku, Gochen Monastery | Detained | 40 | 1-Feb-2012 | | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 122 | 2012-4 | Lobsang Tsering | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 21 | 26-Jun-2012 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 123 | 2012-898 | lobsang Tsewang | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2012 | | Propaganda | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 124 | 2012-787 | Lochoe | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 125 | 2012-1008 | Lodoe | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 126 | 2012-37 | Lumbu | M | Environmentalist | Detained | | 15-Feb-2012 | | | Tawu PSB Detention Center? | Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 127 | 2012-41 | Migmar Kalsang | M | | Detained | 44 | 1-Mar-2012 | | HH material | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 128 | 2012-792 | Migyur | M | Monk, Dzogchen Monastery | Detained | | 22-Apr-2012 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 129 | 2012-866 | Namgyal Dhondup | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 130 | 2012-65 | Namkha Gyaltzen | M | Layperson | Detained | 25 | 25-Jan-2012 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 131 | 2012-967 | Nangchen Tashi | M | Businessman | Detained | 47 | 1-Sep-2012 | | | | Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 132 | 2012-793 | Ngawang | M | | Detained | | 22-Jul-2012 | | | | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 133 | 2012-790 | Norbu | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 134 | 2012-1027 | Norbu Wangyal | M | | Detained | 38 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 135 | 2012-34 | Nyendak | M | School principal | Detained | 51 | 2-Apr-2012 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 136 | 2012-891 | Nyima Tsering | M | Businessman | Detained | | 23-Feb-2012 | | Social Instability | Lhatse PSB Detention Center | Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 137 | 2012-821 | Nyuryog | M | Layperson | Detained | | 27-May-2012 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 138 | 2012-912 | pagyal | M | | Detained | | 1-Mar-2012 | | | Lhasa General Location | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 139 | 2012-39 | Pagyal | M | Monk, Dzogchen Monastery | Detained | | 22-Apr-2012 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 140 | 2012-826 | Pema | F | Layperson | Detained | | 14-Apr-2012 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 141 | 2012-1023 | Pema Choedak | M | | Detained | 50 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 142 | 2012-15 | Pema Rigzin | M | Monk, Shingtri Monastery | Detained | | 16-Mar-2012 | | | | Gepasumdo County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|--------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 143 | 2012-923 | Petop | M | Monk, Dzogchen Monastery | Detained | | 22-Apr-2012 | | | | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 144 | 2012-874 | Phulchung | M | Singer | Detained | | 8/2012 ? | | Political Song | | Chuchen County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 145 | 2012-804 | Phuntsok Nyima | M | Layperson | Detained | | 15-Aug-2012 | | | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 146 | 2012-909 | Phurba gyal | M | | Detained | | 1-Mar-2012 | | | Lhasa General Location | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 147 | 2012-926 | Phurba Tsering | M | Layperson | Detained | | 22-Apr-2012 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 148 | 2012-911 | Rabten | M | | Detained | | 1-Mar-2012 | | | Lhasa General Location | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 149 | 2012-1037 | Rhagpa | M | Teacher | Detained | | 1-Mar-2012 | | | Zatoo [Zaduo] PSB Detention Center? | Dzatoe County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 150 | 2012-924 | Ribo | M | Layperson | Detained | | 22-Apr-2012 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 151 | 2012-980 | Rigshe | F | Nun | Detained | | 12-Dec-2012 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Tsekhog PSB DETENTION CENTRE | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 152 | 2012-50 | Rigzin Dorje | M | Layperson | Detained | | 15-Mar-2012 | | | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 153 | 2012-789 | Rinchen | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 154 | 2012-1005 | Rinchen Thinlay | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 155 | 2012-1030 | Rinzin Wangchuk | M | Monk | Detained | 23 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 156 | 2012-24 | Sangay | M | | Detained | | 23-Mar-2012 | | Incitement | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 157 | 2012-33 | Sangay Dondup | M | Teacher | Detained | 33 | 8-May-2012 | | | | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 158 | 2012-47 | Sangay Gyatso | M | Monk, Bora Monastery | Detained | 30 | 23-Mar-2012 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 159 | 2012-818 | Sangdak | M | Layperson | Detained | | 27-May-2012 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 160 | 2012-855 | Sangdhue | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 1-Aug-2012 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 161 | 2012-1003 | Sangyal Gyatso | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 162 | 2012-38 | Sangay | M | Layperson | Detained | | 22-Apr-2012 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 163 | 2012-978 | Shawo | M | Head, Religious Centre | Detained | 30 | 12-Dec-2012 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Tsekhog PSB detention centre | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 164 | 2012-816 | Sherab | M | Monk, Tsoe Monastery | Detained | | 7-Aug-2012 | | | | Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, gansu Province |
| 165 | 2012-829 | Sherab Palsang | M | Monk, Shingtri Monastery | Detained | | 16-Mar-2012 | | | | Gepasumdo County, Tsoelho TAP, Qinghai Province |

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| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|----------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 166 | 2014-253 | Shonmu Palden | M | Layperson | Detained | 34 | 18-Jun-2012 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 167 | 2012-19 | Siga | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 168 | 2013-187 | Soebhum | M | Layperson | Detained | 18 | 1-Nov-2012 | | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 169 | 2012-997 | Soegay | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 170 | 2012-887 | Soga | M | | Detained | | 24-Mar-2012 | | Incitement | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 171 | 2012-968 | Sogtruk Sherab | M | Singer | Arrested | | 20-Sep-2012 | | Political Song and Skits | Yulgan PSB Detention Center ? | Yulgan County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 172 | 2012-996 | Sonam | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 173 | 2012-45 | Sonam | M | Monk, Bora Monastery | Detained | 20 | 23-Mar-2012 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 174 | 2012-892 | Sonam Gonpo | M | Businessman | Detained | | 10-Apr-2012 | | Confiscation of the land | Kara PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 175 | 2012-859 | Sonam Sherab | M | Monk, Zikar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Sep-2012 | | | | Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 176 | 2012-1031 | Sonam Thinlay | M | Monk | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 177 | 2012-1016 | Sonam Thinlay | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center ? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 178 | 2012-966 | Soyig | F | Business Woman | Detained | 40 | 5-Sep-2012 | | | Kyegudo PSB Detention Center | Dzatoe County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 179 | 2012-868 | Sungrab Gyatso | M | Monk, Khyamru Monastery | Detained | 36 | 1-Dec-2012 | | | Chabcha PSB Detention Center | Chabcha County, Tsoilho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 180 | 2012-819 | Tamdung Kyab | M | Layperson | Detained | | 27-May-2012 | | | | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 181 | 2012-49 | Tashi | M | Layperson | Detained | | 15-Mar-2012 | | | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 182 | 2012-825 | Tashi Dondup | M | Monk, Palyul Monastery | Detained? | | 14-Jul-2012 | | | Palyul PSB Detention Center? | Riwoche County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 183 | 2012-44 | Tashi Gyatso | M | Monk, Bora Monastery | Detained | 22 | 23-Mar-2012 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 184 | 2012-972 | Tashi Gyatso | M | Monk, Dokar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Oct-2012 | | Immolation link | Tsoe [Hezu] PSB Detention Center? | Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 185 | 2012-1018 | Tashi Norbu | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 186 | 2012-944 | Tashi Palden | M | | Detained | 21 | 11-Feb-2012 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 187 | 2012-25 | Tashi Phuntsok | M | Monk, Wopu Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2012 | | | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|--------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 188 | 2012-1015 | Tashi Rabten | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 189 | 2012-780 | Tashi Sonam | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 190 | 2012-939 | Tashi Thargyal | M | Monk, Drango Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Dartsedo Prison? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 191 | 2012-48 | Tashi Tsering | M | Layperson | Detained | | 15-Mar-2012 | | | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 192 | 2012-26 | Tashi Wooser | M | Monk, Worpun Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2012 | | | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 193 | 2012-902 | Tengyal | M | Monk | Detained | | 15-Apr-2012 | | Propaganda | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 194 | 2012-1007 | Terpa | M | | Detained | 26 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 195 | 2012-918 | Tenzin | M | Monk, Dzogchen Monastery | Detained | | 22-Apr-2012 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 196 | 2012-1029 | Tenzin Dhargyal | M | Monk | Detained | 43 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 197 | 2012-890 | Tenzin Thabkey | M | Teacher | Detained | | 25-Feb-2012 | | Social instability | Lhasa PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 198 | 2012-27 | Tenzin Tsering | M | Layperson | Detained | | 12-Apr-2012 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 199 | 2012-43 | Tenzin Tsering | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2012 | | Propaganda | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 200 | 2012-901 | Tenzin Tsondu | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2012 | | Propaganda | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 201 | 2012-66 | Thapa | M | Student | Detained | | 26-Jan-2012 | | | | Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 202 | 2012-914 | Thubten Tsomo | F | | Detained | | 1-Mar-2012 | | | Lhasa General house | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 203 | 2012-814 | Thubten Yeshe | M | Monk, Shingtri Monastery | Detained | 29 | 14-Mar-2012 | | | | Gepasumdo County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 204 | 2012-777 | Thupten Dhonyoe | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | Incitement | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 205 | 2012-786 | Thupten Jampa | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 206 | 2012-807 | Thupwang Tenzin | M | Monk, Tsodun Monastery | Detained | 20 | 16-Aug-2012 | | | Barkham PSB Detention Center? | Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 207 | 2012-900 | Tragyal | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2012 | | Propaganda | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 208 | 2012-29 | Tsamchen | F | Layperson | Detained | | 12-Apr-2012 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 209 | 2012-1014 | Tsawas Thunglo | M | | Detained | 31 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 210 | 2012-16 | Tsegon | M | | Detained | | 14-Mar-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 211 | 2012-883 | Tseklok | M | Layperson | Arrested | | 21-Mar-2012 | | Immolation link | | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 212 | 2012-28 | Tsenor | M | Layperson | Detained | | 12-Apr-2012 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 213 | 2012-1036 | Tsering Dhondup | M | Former county government official | Detained | 32 | 1-Mar-2012 | | | Zatoo [Zaduo] PSB Detention Center? | Dzatoe County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 214 | 2012-910 | Tsering Jigme | M | | Detained | | 1-Mar-2012 | | | Lhasa General location | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 215 | 2012-62 | Tsering Palden | M | Monk | Detained | | 5-Feb-2012 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Tridu PSB Detention Center? | Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 216 | 2012-913 | Tsering Sonam | M | | Detained | | 1-Mar-2012 | | | Lhasa General Location | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 217 | 2012-788 | Tsering Tashi | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 218 | 2012-60 | Tsering Tashi | M | Layperson | Detained | | 5-Feb-2012 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Tridu PSB Detention Center? | Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 219 | 2012-1024 | Tsering Wangchuk | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 220 | 2012-61 | Tsering Zangpo | M | Layperson | Detained | | 5-Feb-2012 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Tridu PSB Detention Center? | Tridu County, Yushul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 221 | 2012-783 | Tsethar | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 222 | 2012-812 | Tsultrim Rinchen | M | Monk, Shingtri Monastery | Detained | | 14-Mar-2012 | | | | Gepasumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 223 | 2012-976 | Tsundue | M | Monk, Dorje Drag Monastery | Detained | 49 | 12-Dec-2012 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Tsekhog PSB Detention Centre | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 224 | 2012-1001 | Wangchen | M | | Detained | | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 225 | 2012-896 | Wangchen | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2012 | | propaganda | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 226 | 2012-897 | Wangdue | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2012 | | Propaganda | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 227 | 2012-1022 | Woeser | M | | Detained | 45 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 228 | 2012-894 | Yama Tsering | F | Teacher | Detained | 36 | 2-Apr-2012 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 229 | 2012-895 | Yeshe Choegyal | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2012 | | Propaganda | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 230 | 2012-830 | Yeshe Dorjee | M | Monk, Shingtri Monastery | Detained | | 16-Mar-2012 | | | | Gepasumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 231 | 2012-899 | Yeshe Jungney | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2012 | | Propaganda | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 232 | 2012-785 | Yeshi Lodoe | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2012 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 233 | 2012-1006 | Yeshi Rigsal | M | | Detained | 40 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP Sichuan Province |
| 234 | 2012-869 | Yeshi Sangpo | M | Monk, Khyamru Monastery | Detained | 37 | 3-Dec-2012 | | | Chabcha PSB Detention Center? | Chabcha County, Tsoholo TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 235 | 2012-1010 | Yeshi Tsering | M | | Detained | 54 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 236 | 2012-903 | Yonten | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2012 | | Propaganda | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 237 | 2011-167 | Yonten | M | | Detained | 19 | 15-Apr-2012 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 238 | 2012-1013 | Yuduk | M | | Detained | 50 | 23-Jan-2012 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2011 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2011-88 | Lobsang Tenzin | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 30-Aug-2011 | 13 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2 | 2015-14 | Lobsang Tenzin | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 30-Aug-2011 | 10 years | Immolation Link | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 3 | 2011-93 | Lobsang Tsundue | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | 46 | 29-Aug-2011 | 11 years | Immolation Link | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 4 | 2014-210 | Nagten | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | 21 | 1-Mar-2011 | 10 years | Immolation Link | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 5 | 2011-135 | Tenzin | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 30-Aug-2011 | 10 years | Immolation link | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 6 | 2011-148 | Tsering Tamding | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 30-Aug-2011 | 13 years | Immolation link | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 7 | 2011-153 | Tsundue | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 29-Aug-2011 | 11 years | Immolation link | | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| Below 10 Years Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2014-102 | Choenyl Woesser | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2011 | 8 years | Split- Nation | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 9 | 2014-102 | Choenyl Woesser | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-May-2011 | 8 years | Split-Nation | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 10 | 2015-110 | Lobsang Phuntsok | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | 29 | 17-Oct-2011 | 8 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 11 | 2014-99 | Ngawang Yeshi | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-May-2011 | 8 years | Split nation | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 12 | 2014-104 | Pema | F | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-May-2011 | 8 years | Split nation | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 13 | 2014-100 | Pema Gyalpo | M | | Sentenced | | 1-May-2011 | 8 years | Split nation | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 14 | 2014-101 | Penpa | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-May-2011 | 8 years | Split nation | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 15 | 2014-207 | Tsering | M | Nomad | Sentenced | | 29-Nov-2011 | 5 years | Split nation | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 16 | 2011-212 | Tsering | M | Former Monk | Sentenced | | 29-Nov-2011 | 5 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|-----|------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 2011-2 | Ador | M | Layperson | Detained | 35 | 23-Mar-2011 | | | Zamthang PSB Detention Center? | Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 18 | 2014-105 | Ani Chiga | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | | 26-Jun-2011 | | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 19 | 2011-188 | Arsong | M | Village Representative | Detained | 56 | 2-Jul-2011 | | | Dzogang PSB Detention Center | Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 20 | 2011-006 | Bomo | M | | Detained | 17 | 26-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 21 | 2011-179 | Butop | M | Villager | Detained | | 6-Jul-2011 | | | Dzogang PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 22 | 2011-183 | Butri | F | Villager | Detained | | 6-Jul-2011 | | | | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 23 | 2014-157 | Choedup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 22 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 24 | 2014-117 | Choege | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 28 | 21-Apr-2011 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 25 | 2011-9 | Choeqon | M | Singer | Detained | 19 | 25-Sep-2011 | | | Jomda PSB Det. Cr? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 26 | 2014-158 | Choejor | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 27 | 2014-159 | Choekeyl Gyaltsen | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 28 | 2014-160 | Choeelho | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 16 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 29 | 2011-11 | Choepla Luyal | M | Writer | Detained | | 19-Oct-2011 | | | | Yazi County, Tsohar Prefecture, Qinghai Province |
| 30 | 2014-161 | Choeplhel | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 29 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 31 | 2014-124 | Choeplhel Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 18 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Secrets | Sichuan General location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 32 | 2014-123 | Choeplhel Tashi | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 15 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Secrets | Sichuan General location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 33 | 2011-12 | Choesang | F | Nun, Nyagye Nunnery | Detained | 31 | 18-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 34 | 2014-150 | Choeitso | F | | Detained | 64 | 1-Mar-2011 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 35 | 2011-13 | Choeiyang | F | Nun, Nynmo Nunnery | Detained | 22 | 12-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 36 | 2014-125 | Choezin | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 22 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Secrets | Sichuan Geeneral location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 37 | 2011-010 | Chogyam | M | Nomad | Detained | 33 | 15-Apr-2011 | | | Chengdu(General location) | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 38 | 2014-163 | Dakpa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 29 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|---------------|-----|---------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 39 | 2011-194 | Dekyl Lhamo | F | Nun | Detained | 18 | 28-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 40 | 2011-180 | Delo | M | Villager | Detained | | 6-Jul-2011 | | | Dzongang PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 41 | 2011-018 | Deyang | M | Layperson | Detained | 18 | 26-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 42 | 2011-23 | Dolma Palmo | F | Nun, Nyima Gyatsul Nunnery | Detained | 19 | 19-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 43 | 2011-23 | Dolma Palmo | F | Nun, Nyima Gyatsul Nunnery | Detained | 19 | 19-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 44 | 2011-190 | Dorjee | M | Monk, Zhabten Monastery | Detained | 22 | 6-Jul-2011 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 45 | 2011-25 | Dorjee | M | Layperson | Arrested | 35 | 23-Mar-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Zanhang PSB Detention Center? | Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 46 | 2011-27 | Dorjee | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Arrested | 16 | 1-Mar-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 47 | 2011-28 | Dosa | M | Monk, Zurkhang Monastery | Detained | | 12-Jul-2011 | | Incitement | Nangchen PSB Detention Center | Nangchen County, Yushul TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 48 | 2011-29 | Gaya Tashi | M | Monk, Surmang Monastery | Detained | | 12-Jul-2011 | | Incitement | Nangchen PSB Detention Center | Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 49 | 2014-168 | Gedun | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 21 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 50 | 2011-178 | Gedun | M | Villager | Detained | | 6-Jul-2011 | | | | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 51 | 2011-32 | Gephel | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 23 | 1-Jan-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 52 | 2011-33 | Gerig | M | Villager | Detained | 60 | 19-Mar-2011 | | Leaking state secrets | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 53 | 2011-037 | Goyang | M | Monk, Tsitsang Monastery | Detained | 30 | 10-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 54 | 2011-39 | Gyaltsen | M | | Detained | | 21-Aug-2011 | | | Tawu Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 55 | 2011-166 | Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 42 | 21-Nov-2011 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 56 | 2011-38 | Gyurney Sonam | M | Monk, Kardze Monastery | Detained | 18 | 6-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 57 | 2011-38 | Gyurney Sonam | M | Monk, Kardze Monastery | Detained | 18 | 6-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 58 | 2014-164 | Jampa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 30 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 59 | 2011-43 | Jampa Lhatso | F | Nun, Lamdrag Nunnery | Detained | 25 | 10-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 60 | 2011-44 | Jampa Tso | F | Nun, Bakdak Phuntsok Choeling Nunnery | Arrested | 28 | 16-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Dege PSB Detention Center | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|----------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 61 | 2011-45 | Jampa Wangchuk | M | Monk, Dargye Monastery | Detained | 46 | 5-Jul-2011 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 62 | 2011-46 | Jantruk Dolma | F | Nun, Nyima Gyatsul Nunnery | Detained | 20 | 19-Jun-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 63 | 2011-177 | Jamyang Nyima | M | Villager | Detained | | 6-Jul-2011 | | | Dzogang PSB Detention Center | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 64 | 2014-165 | Jamyang Tenpa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 45 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 65 | 2011-186 | Jamyang Trinle | M | Village Representative | Detained | 62 | 2-Jul-2011 | | | Dzogang PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 66 | 2011-45 | Jamyang Wangchuk | M | Monk, Dargye Monastery | Detained | 46 | 5-Jul-2011 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 67 | 2014-167 | Jangkho | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 26 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Sichuan general Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 68 | 2011-173 | Jigme Samten | M | Monk, Gyalmo Monastery | Detained | | 1-Aug-2011 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center ? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 69 | 2011-53 | Jiglak | M | Monk, Zurkhang Monastery | Detained | | 12-Jul-2011 | | Incitement | Nangchen PSB Detention Center | Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 70 | 2014-170 | Jinpa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 71 | 2011-172 | Kaljam | M | Monk, Gyalmo Monastery | Detained | | 1-Aug-2011 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 72 | 2014-151 | kalsang | M | Layperson | Detained | | 1-Mar-2011 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 73 | 2011-56 | Kalsang Jinpa | M | Monk, Tsayul Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2011 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 74 | 2011-59 | Karma monlem | M | Monk, Surmang Monastery | Detained | | 12-Jul-2011 | | Incitement | Nangchen PSB Detention Center | Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 75 | 2011-57 | Karma Samten | M | Monk, Surmang Monastery | Detained | | 12-Jul-2011 | | Incitement | Nangchen PSB Detention Center | Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 76 | 2014-211 | Karma Yeshi | M | | Detained | | 28-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 77 | 2011-58 | Karma Zoepa | M | Monk, Surmang Monastery | Detained | | 12-Jul-2011 | | Incitement | Nangchen PSB Detention Center | Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 78 | 2014-166 | Khesang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 29 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 79 | 2011-193 | Kunga Choezom | F | Nun | Detained | 22 | 28-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 80 | 2011-203 | Kunsang Choegyal | M | Shop owner | Detained | 25 | 2-Aug-2011 | | HH material | Jomda PSB Det centre? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 81 | 2011-068 | Lhama Tsering | M | Monk, Khakhor Monastery | Detained | 17 | 18-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|-------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 82 | 2011-205 | Lhaten | M | Farmer | Detained | 44 | 1-Nov-2011 | | Endangering State Secrets | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Takise County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 83 | 2011-168 | Lobe | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 21 | 6-Nov-2011 | | Immolation Link | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 84 | 2014-138 | Lobsang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 23 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 85 | 2014-139 | Lobsang Choedak | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 28 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan General location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 86 | 2011-72 | Lobsang Choejor | M | Monk, Dargyal Monastery | Detained | 35 | 5-Jul-2011 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 87 | 2011-73 | Lobsang Choephel | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 24 | 30-Mar-2011 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 88 | 2011-74 | Lobsang Choephel | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 19 | 12-May-2011 | | Immolation Link | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 89 | 2011-79 | Lobsang Gedun | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 48 | Mid Oct-2011 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 90 | 2014-130 | Lobsang Gelek | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 27 | 8-Apr-2011 | | Immolation Link | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 91 | 2011-199 | Lobsang Janyang | M | | Detained | 16 | 22-Mar-2011 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 92 | 2011-175 | Lobsang Kaisang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 34 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 93 | 2014-149 | Lobsang kalsang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 19 | 22-Mar-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 94 | 2011-82 | Lobsang Khandro | F | Nun, Nyagye Nunnery | Detained | 34 | 18-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 95 | 2011-196 | Lobsang Kunchok | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 28 | 28-Apr-2011 | | Immolation Link | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 96 | 2011-84 | Lobsang Lhundup | F | Student | Arrested | | 10-Jul-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 97 | 2014-140 | Lobsang Ngawang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 22 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan General location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 98 | 2011-189 | Lobsang Ngodup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 9-Jul-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 99 | 2014-133 | Lobsang Ngodup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 32 | 30-Mar-2011 | | Immolation Link | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 100 | 2011-85 | Lobsang Palden | M | Village leader | Detained | 34 | 1-May-2011 | | slogan-shout-speech | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 101 | 2014-148 | Lobsang Palden | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 20 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | sichuan general location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 102 | 2014-141 | Lobsang Paljor | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 24 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan General location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|-----------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 103 | 2011-86 | Lobsang Phuntsok | M | Student | Detained | 17 | 10-Jul-2011 | | slogan-shout-speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 104 | 2014-142 | Lobsang Rabjor | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 22 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 105 | 2011-87 | Lobsang Rinchen | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 21 | 9-May-2011 | | | Ngaba Pref(General Location) | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 106 | 2014-134 | Lobsang Rinchen | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 37 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan(General Location) | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 107 | 2014-135 | Lobsang Samten | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 39 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 108 | 2014-129 | Lobsang Tashi | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 26 | 1-Nov-2011 | | | Chengdu? General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 109 | 2014-143 | Lobsang Tenzok | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 110 | 2014-137 | Lobsang Tsering | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 32 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan(General Location) | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 111 | 2011-181 | Lobsang Tsultrim | M | Villager | Detained | | 6-Jul-2011 | | | Dzogang PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 112 | 2011-93 | Lobsang Tsundue | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Arrested | | 22-Mar-2011 | | Immolation Linked | Ngaba PSB Detention Center ? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 113 | 2014-144 | Lobsang Tsundue | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan general location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 114 | 2014-145 | Lobsang Wangdrag | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 27 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 115 | 2011-159 | Lobsang Yangtso | F | Nun, Nyagye Nunnery | Detained | 26 | 18-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 116 | 2014-146 | Lobsang Yarphe | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 22 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan general location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 117 | 2014-147 | lobsang Yeshe | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 28 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | Sichuan General location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 118 | 2014-136 | Lobsang Zoepa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 42 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Endangering State Security | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 119 | 2011-1 | Namgyal Lhamo | M | Nun, Mandrak Nunnery | Detained | | 13-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 120 | 2011-198 | Ngawang Phuntsok | M | Layperson? | Detained | 34 | 15-Jul-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 121 | 2011-99 | Norbu | M | | Detained | | 19-Aug-2011 | | | Tawu PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 122 | 2011-201 | Nyima | M | Villager | Detained | | 6-Jul-2011 | | | Dzogang PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 123 | 2011-156 | Oezer Dorjee | M | Layperson | Arrested | 28 | 23-Mar-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Zanthing PSB Detention Center? | Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----|-------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 124 | 2011-170 | Pachen | M | Monk, Khangmar Monastery | Detained | 21 | 1-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 125 | 2011-104 | Passang Rinchen | M | Monk, Khangmar Monastery | Detained | 18 | 18-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 126 | 2011-105 | Pelkho | M | Layperson | Arrested | 40 | 23-Mar-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Zamthang PSB Detention Center? | Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 127 | 2011-106 | Peltruk | F | Nun, Nyagye Nunnery | Detained | 34 | 18-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 128 | 2011-202 | Pema Gonpo | M | Businessman | Detained | 37 | 6-Jul-2011 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 129 | 2011-108 | Pema Rinchen | M | Writer | Detained | 25 | 5-Jul-2011 | | incitement | Drango PSB Detention Center | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 130 | 2011-110 | Pema Tsering | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Detained | 31 | 7-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 131 | 2011-111 | Penpa Lhamo | M | Nun, Nyinmo Nunnery | Detained | 22 | 12-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 132 | 2011-113 | Phuntsok | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 28 | 17-Oct-2011 | | Immolation link | Ngaba PSB Detention Center | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 133 | 2011-115 | Phuntsok Dolma | F | Nun, Gaden Choeling Nunnery | Detained | 48 | 19-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 134 | 2011-116 | Rinchen | M | Monk, Khangmar Monastery | Detained | | 17-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 135 | 2011-200 | Samdup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 11-Apr-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 136 | 2014-153 | Samdup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 39 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 137 | 2011-130 | Samdup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Arrested | | 22-Mar-2011 | | Immolation link | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 138 | 2014-154 | Samten | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 32 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Immolation link | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 139 | 2014-162 | Samten | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 30 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 140 | 2014-169 | Samten Khache | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 33 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 141 | 2011-122 | Sherab | M | Monk, Zurkhang Monastery | Detained | | 12-Jul-2011 | | Incitement | Nangchen PSB Detention Center | Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 142 | 2014-156 | Sherab Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 30 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sichuan general location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 143 | 2011-208 | Sherab Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 1-Mar-2011 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 144 | 2011-218 | Soepa Gyatso | M | Monk, Tenzar Drenpa Monastery | Detained | | 15-Jan-2011 | | Devotion to HHDL | Dzoege PSB Detention Center | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 145 | 2014-120 | Sonam | M | | Detained | | 22-Mar-2011 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 146 | 2014-171 | Sotse | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 23 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sichuan General Location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 147 | 2011-185 | Tashi | M | Villager | Detained | | 6-Jul-2011 | | | Dzogang PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 148 | 2011-132 | Tashi Choedon | F | Nun, Mandrak Nunnery | Detained | | 13-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 149 | 2011-187 | Tashi Namgyal | M | Village Representative | Detained | 60 | 2-Jul-2011 | | | Dzogang PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 150 | 2011-192 | Tashi Tsewang | M | Monk, Dhargye Monastery | Detained | 19 | 22-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 151 | 2014-209 | Tenzin Gyamokha | F | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Arrested | | 23-Mar-2011 | | Immolation link | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 152 | 2011-136 | Tenzin Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 27 | 8-Apr-2011 | | Immolation link | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 153 | 2011-138 | Tenzin Gyatso | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 28 | 16-Mar-2011 | | Immolation link | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 154 | 2011-74 | Tenzin Gyatso | M | Monk, Gyaimo Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | | 1-Aug-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 155 | 2011-139 | Tenzin Lhatso | F | | Detained | 27 | 12-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 156 | 2011-143 | Thinlay Dolma | F | Nun, Nyagye Nunnery | Detained | 30 | 18-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 157 | 2011-209 | Topden | M | | Detained | | 23-Oct-2011 | | Illegal assembly | TAR PSB det. centre | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 158 | 2011-145 | Tsakho | M | | Detained | | 1-Apr-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Amdo Tsoe Prison | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 159 | 2014-155 | Tsering | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 25 | 21-Apr-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sichuan General location | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 160 | 2011-147 | Tsering Dadul | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Apr-2011 | | Immolation link | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 161 | 2011-164 | Tsering Kyi | F | Layperson | Detained | | 16-Mar-2011 | | Immolation link | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 162 | 2011-211 | Tsering Kyi | F | Business Owner | Detained | | 17-Oct-2011 | | HH material | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 163 | 2011-191 | Tsering Kyipo | M | | Detained | 25 | 1-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 164 | 2011-150 | Tsering Tenzin | M | Monk, Writer, Palyul Monastery | Detained | 23 | 3-Jan-2011 | | | Barkham PSB Detention Center | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 165 | 2011-184 | Tsesong | M | Villager | Detained | | 6-Jul-2011 | | | Dzogang PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|---|----------|-------------------|-----|---|-----------|-----|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 166 | 2011-152 | Tsewang Tashi | M | Monk, Kardze Monastery | Detained | 17 | 6-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Kara PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 167 | 2011-195 | Tseyang | M | Nun | Detained | | 9-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 168 | 2014-152 | Tsezin | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 38 | 21-Apr-2011 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 169 | 2009-33 | Tsultrim Gyaltzen | M | Monk, Geshe, Shapten Monastery | Detained | 34 | 11-Apr-2011 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 170 | 2012-32 | Tsundue Gyatso | M | School Director, Luchu Private Orphanage School | Detained | | 1-Jan-2011 ? | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 171 | 2012-32 | Tsundue Gyatso | M | School Director | Detained? | | 1-Jan-2011 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 172 | 2011-154 | Ugen Samten | M | Monk, Zurkhang Monastery | Detained | | 12-Jul-2011 | | incitement | Nangchen PSB Detention Center | Nangchen County, Yushui TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 173 | 2011-182 | Wangchen Gelek | M | Monk, Doflog Monastery | Detained | | 10-Mar-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 174 | 2011-131 | Wangchuk | M | | Detained | | 22-Mar-2011 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 175 | 2011-197 | Wangchuk | M | | Detained | | 22-Mar-2011 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center ? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 176 | 2011-155 | Wangyang | M | Monk, Kardze Monastery | Detained | | 19-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 177 | 2011-157 | Woeser Phuntsok | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Detained | 31 | 7-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 178 | 2011-160 | Yeshi Lhatso | M | Nun, Nyinmo Nunnery | Detained | 27 | 12-Jun-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 179 | 2011-171 | Yonten | M | Monk, Gyalmo Monastery | Detained | | 1-Aug-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 180 | 2011-174 | Yonten | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 19 | 4-Nov-2011 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2010 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2010-50 | Dorjee Tashi | M | Hotel owner | Sentenced | | 1-Aug-2010 | Life | freedom of speech | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 2 | 2010-235 | Dorjee Tashi | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2010 | Life | | | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 3 | 2010-72 | Jamphel Wangchuk | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | 51 | 1-Jun-2010 | life | March 2008 activities | Lhasa Intermediate People's Court | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 4 | 2010-234 | Tsewang Rinzin | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Jun-2010 | Life | | | Chamdo Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| Death Sentence with 2 Years reprieve | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 2010-104 | Pema Yeshe | M | Layperson, Farmer | Sentenced | | 17-Nov-2010 | Suspended DS | incitement | Kardze Immediate People's Court | Nyagrang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 6 | 2010-74 | Sonam Tsering | M | Layperson | Sentenced | 23 | 25-May-2010 | Suspended DS | Rioting and inciting the public | Lhasa Intermediate People's Court | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 2009-244 | Choedar | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 9-Apr-2010 | 13 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 8 | 2010-206 | Dorjee Dagtsel | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-Sep-2010 ? | 11 years | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center ? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 9 | 2010-6 | Karma Samdup | M | Environmental, philanthropist | Sentenced | 42 | 24-Jun-2010 | 15 years | Robbery | Yanqi PSB Det. Ctr? | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 10 | 2010-73 | Kunchok Nyima | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Jun-2010 | 20 years | | | Droge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 11 | 2010-59 | Lhamo Kyab | F | Teacher | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2010 | 15 years | | Lhasa Intermediate People's Court | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 12 | 2008-040 | Ngawang Choenyi | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Jun-2010 | 15 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 13 | 2010-40 | Wangdue Gyatso | M | Monk, Palyul Monastery | Sentenced | | 8-Sep-2010 | 13 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| Below 10 Years Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 2014-262 | Dawa Khvenrab Wangchug | M | Abbot, Trulku, Shak Rongpo Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Jun-2010 | 7 years | | | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 15 | 2010-19 | Dolma Namgyal | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 13-Jan-2010 | 6 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 16 | 2010-49 | Dorjee Tsetan | M | Businessman | Sentenced | | 1-Aug-2010 | 6 years | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 17 | 2010-24 | Jamyang Phuntsok | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 9-Apr-2010 | 6 years | Split-nation | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 18 | 2009-242 | Jigme | M | | Sentenced | | 9-Apr-2010 | 7 years | Leaking state secrets | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 19 | 2010-76 | Kelyon | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 25-May-2010 | 3-7 years | | Lhasa Intermediate People's Court | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 20 | 2015-109 | Ngagchung | M | Monk, Larung Gar Buddhist Institute | Sentenced | 39 | 1-Jan-2010 | 7 years | | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 21 | 2010-75 | Tashi Choedon | M | Businesswoman | Sentenced | | 25-May-2010 | 3-7 years | | Lhasa Intermediate People's Court | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 22 | 2010-77 | Tayang | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 25-May-2010 | 3-7 years | | Lhasa Intermediate People's Court | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 23 | 2010-78 | Tsewang Gyurme | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 25-May-2010 | 3-7 years | | Lhasa Intermediate People's Court | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 24 | 2010-79 | Yeshi Tsomo | F | Layperson | Sentenced | | 25-May-2010 | 3-7 years | | Lhasa Intermediate People's Court | Palyul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | 2010-61 | Abo Tashi | M | Monk, Guru Monastery | Arrested | 22 | 3-Apr-2010 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 26 | 2014-266 | Atam | M | Village head | Detained | | 27-Jun-2010 | | Illegal assembly | Droge PSB Detention Center | Droge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 27 | 2014-287 | Buphel | M | | Detained | | 30-Sep-2010 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 28 | 2014-249 | Choekyong Tseten | M | School Headmaster | Detained | | 1-Mar-2010 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 29 | 2014-264 | Choeiho | M | Village head | Detained | | 27-Jun-2010 | | Immolation linked | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 30 | 2010-126 | Dakden | M | Student | Detained | 20 | 17-Mar-2010 | | Incitement | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 31 | 2010-16 | Dashi | M | Driver, Trader | Detained | | 1-Jun-2010 | | | Tibet Autonomous Region | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 32 | 2010-89 | Dhargay | M | Monk, Tsodun Monastery | Detained | 26 | 10-Aug-2010 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 33 | 2014-275 | Dhargyal | M | Trader, Truck Driver | Detained | | 1-Jun-2010 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 34 | 2009-30 | Dogru Tsultrim | M | Monk, Gomang Monastery | Detained | | 24-May-2010 | | Incitement | Barkham PSB Detention Center | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 35 | 2014-274 | Dorjee Thinley | M | Trader, Truck Driver | Detained | | 1-Jun-2010 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 36 | 2014-270 | Dorjee Tsering | M | Village head | Detained | | 27-Jun-2010 | | Illegal assembly | Dzoege PSB Detention Center | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 37 | 2010-64 | Gawa Wangchen Topgyal | M | Monk, Jeytrung Monastery | Detained | 15 | 30-Mar-2010 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | | Dzatoe County, Jyekudo TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 38 | 2014-271 | Gedun | M | Trader, Truck Driver | Detained | | 1-Jun-2010 | | | Ngari General Location | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 39 | 2014-255 | Gonpo Lhundup | M | Layperson | Detained | | 15-May-2010 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 40 | 2014-256 | Gonpo Thar | M | Layperson | Detained | | 10-May-2010 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 41 | 2014-277 | Goyon | M | Monk | Detained | | 5-Jun-2010 | | | Chengdu(General Location) | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 42 | 2014-283 | Gyurmey Tenzin | M | Monk, Mindrolling Monastery | Detained | | 1-Sep-2010 | | | Dranang PSB Detention Center? | Dranang County, Lhoka Prefecture, TAR |
| 43 | 2010-094 | Jamyang | M | Monk, Ditsa Monastery | Detained | 19 | 14-Mar-2010 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Hualong PSB Office | Tsigorthing County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 44 | 2014-268 | Jigje Kyab | M | Village head | Detained | | 27-Jun-2010 | | Illegal assembly | Dzoege PSB Detention Center | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 45 | 2010-35 | Kalsang Dhargay | M | Monk, Wara Monastery | Detained | 32 | 7-Jun-2010 | | Incitement | Jomda PSB Detention Center | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 46 | 2014-254 | Kalsang Gyurmey | M | Monk, Wara Monastery | Detained | 29 | 15-May-2010 | | Endangering State Security | Jomda PSB detention centre | Jomda Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 47 | 2010-102 | Kalsang Gyurmey | M | Monk, Wara Monastery | Arrested | 29 | 15-May-2010 | | Failed reform | Jomda County PSB Detention Centre | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|---------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 48 | 2010-55 | Kalsang Tsaltrim | M | Monk, Gomang Monastery | Arrested | 22 | 7-Jul-2010 | | Propaganda | | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 49 | 2014-265 | Korlho | M | Village head | Detained | | 27-Jun-2010 | | Illegal assembly | Dzoege PSB Detention Center | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 50 | 2010-99 | Kunchok Namgyal | M | Layperson | Detained | 22 | 20-Mar-2010 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 51 | 2014-281 | Kyenrab Norbu | M | Monk, Shak Rongpo Monastery | Detained | | 21-Jul-2010 | | | Nagchu Prefecture (general Location) | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 52 | 2014-267 | Lhago | M | Village head | Detained | | 27-Jun-2010 | | Illegal assembly | Dzoege PSB Detention Center | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 53 | 2014-269 | Loche | M | Village head | Detained | | 27-Jun-2010 | | Illegal assembly | Dzoege PSB Detention Center | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 54 | 2010-66 | Namgyal | M | Monk, Trulku, Taklung Monastery | Detained | 19 | 4-Apr-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 55 | 2014-243 | Namsay | M | Editor | Detained | | 30-Mar-2010 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 56 | 2010-081 | Nangsey | M | Monk, Wara Monastery | Arrested | 27 | 15-May-2010 | | Failed reform | Jomda County PSB Detention Center | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 57 | 2014-263 | Ngawang Jangchup | M | Monk, Shak Rongpo Monastery | Detained | | 17-May-2010 | | | Nagchu prefecture (General Location) | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 58 | 2014-284 | Palden Choedak | M | | Detained | | 1-Sep-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 59 | 2010-236 | pasang | M | Singer, Artist | Detained ? | 21 | 2010 ? | | Political Song | TAR General Location | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 60 | 2014-241 | Pema Tso | F | Typist | Detained | 17 | 26-Feb-2010 | | | Barkham PSB Detention Center | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 61 | 2014-252 | Petrug | M | | Detained | 23 | 19-Apr-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Batang (general Location) | Batang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 62 | 2010-14 | Rinchen Dorjee | M | Monk | Detained | 40 | 1-Mar-2010 | | | TAR Sites | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 63 | 2014-285 | Samten | M | | Detained | | 30-Sep-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 64 | 2008-1264 | Samten | M | Monk, Lungkar Monastery | Detained | | 24-Mar-2010 | | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 65 | 2010-108 | Sodhar | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 38 | 10-Aug-2010 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 66 | 2010-082 | Soegon | M | Monk, Wara Monastery | Arrested | 26 | 15-May-2010 | | Failed reform | Jomda County PSB Detention Center | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 67 | 2014-258 | Sokho | M | Layperson | Detained | | 15-May-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 68 | 2010-46 | Sonam Dhondup | M | Student | Detained | 18 | 17-Mar-2010 | | Incitement | Barkham | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 69 | 2010-34 | Sonam Dorjee | M | Monk, Chotsang Talu Monastery | Detained | 25 | 5-May-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sertha PSB Detention Center | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 70 | 2010-112 | Sonam Gonpo | M | Monk, Wara Monastery | Detained | 40 | 16-May-2010 | | Failed reform | Jomda County PSB Detention Center | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|---------------|-----|--------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 71 | 2010-116 | Tagyal | M | Monk, Wara Monastery | Detained | 29 | 16-May-2010 | | | Jomda County PSB Detention Centre | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 72 | 2010-87 | Tashi | M | Monk, Guru Monastery | Detained | 22 | 8-Apr-2010 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | | Nyagrong County, kardze TAP Sichuan Province |
| 73 | 2010-027 | Tashi | M | Layperson | Detained | 24 | 1-Feb-2010 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 74 | 2014-279 | Tashi | M | Layperson | Detained | | 20-Jul-2010 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 75 | 2010-87 | Tashi | M | Monk, Guru Monastery | Detained | 22 | 8-Apr-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP Sichuan Province |
| 76 | 2014-260 | Tashi Dhondup | M | Layperson | Detained | | 17-May-2010 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 77 | 2010-62 | Tashi Gyatso | M | Monk, Serma Monastery | Detained | 26 | 8-Apr-2010 | | Leaking state secrets | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanliho TAP Gansu Province |
| 78 | 2010-36 | Tashi Lhundup | M | Monk, Wara Monastery | Detained | 22 | 7-Jun-2010 | | Incitement | Jomda PSB detention centre | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 79 | 2010-245 | Tashi Topgyal | M | Monk | Detained | 30 | 5-Jul-2010 | | For seeking information about the the detained Rinchen Dorjee | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 80 | 2010-37 | Tashi Wangdue | M | Monk, Wara Monastery | Detained | 35 | 7-Jun-2010 | | Incitement | Jomda PSB detention centre | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 81 | 2011-213 | Tempa Lodoe | M | Writer | Detained | | 29-Dec-2010 | | | Lhasa Prison (Ultritu) | Palyul County, kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 82 | 2014-278 | Tempa Lodoe | M | Monk, Ngagyur Densa Chenmo Monastery | Detained | | 29-Dec-2010 | | | Lhasa PSB Detention Center | Pelbar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 83 | 2014-272 | Tempel | M | Trader, Truck Driver | Detained | | 1-Jun-2010 | | | Ngari General Location | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 84 | 2014-280 | Tenzin | M | Monk | Detained | | 20-Jul-2010 | | | Dzogang PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 85 | 2010-63 | Tenzin Gyatso | M | Monk, Nedo Monastery | Detained | 16 | 30-Mar-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Dzaboe County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 86 | 2014-250 | Thagchoe | M | Layperson | Detained | 20 | 5-Apr-2010 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 87 | 2010-80 | Thinlay | M | Monk, Wara Monastery | Arrested | 25 | 15-May-2010 | | Failed reform | Jomda County PSB Detention Centre | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 88 | 2014-248 | Thinlay | M | Businessman | Detained | 45 | 18-Mar-2010 | | | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Gar County, Ngari Prefecture, TAR |
| 89 | 2008-290 | Thubwang | M | Monk, Darthang Monastery | Detained | | 24-Mar-2010 | | | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 90 | 2010-121 | Topden | M | Tibetan Language Teacher | Detained | 40 | 28-Mar-2010 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 91 | 2014-273 | Topgyal | M | Trader, Truck Driver | Detained | | 1-Jun-2010 | | | Ngari General Location | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|---|-----------|-----------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 92 | 2014-286 | Tsegon | M | | Detained | | 30-Sep-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 93 | 2014-257 | Tselo | M | Layperson | Detained | | 15-May-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 94 | 2010-17 | Tsering Dhondup | M | Monk, Rongtha Monastery | Detained | 23 | 26-Feb-2010 | | | Barkham PSB Detention Center | Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 95 | 2010-65 | Ugen Nangyal | M | Juvenile | Detained | 20 | 2-Apr-2010 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 96 | 2010-13 | Yeshi | M | Monk, Ditsa Monastery | Detained | 20 | 14-Mar-2010 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Hualong PSB Office | Tsekhog County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 2009 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2009-172 | Penkyi | F | Layperson | Sentenced | 23 | 21-Apr-2009 | Life | Arson | Chushul Prison? | Nyemo County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 2 | 2010-84 | Sonam Gonpo | M | School cook | Sentenced | 24 | 17-Nov-2009 | Life | Incitement | | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 3 | 2009-1731 | Tsultrim Gyatso | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Sentenced | | 21-May-2009 | Life | Leaking state secrets | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| Death Sentence with 2 Years Reprieve | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 2010-100 | Lama Lhaka | M | Monk, Kolo Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Mar-2009 | Suspended DS | | | Jundhar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 5 | 2009-171 | Penkyi | F | Layperson | Sentenced | | 21-Apr-2009 | Suspended DS | Murder | Chushul Prison? | Sakya County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 6 | 2010-109 | Soedo | M | Monk, Kolo Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Mar-2009 | Suspended DS | | | Jundhar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 7 | 2009-31 | Tenzin Phuntsok | M | Monk, Samdupling Monastery | Sentenced | 17 | 8-Apr-2009 | Suspended DS | Arson | Chusul Prison? | Yushu TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2009-173 | Chemi | M | Layperson | Sentenced | 20 | 21-Apr-2009 | 10 years | Arson | Chushul prison? | Namling County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 9 | 2009-58 | Jamyang Sherab | M | Monk, Dhen Choekor Monastery | Sentenced | 42 | 22-May-2009 | 13 years | sabotage | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 10 | 2009-123 | Kunchok Tsephel | M | Writer, Teacher, Editor | Sentenced | | 12-Nov-2009 | 15 years | Leaking state secrets | Dingxi Prison (Lanzhou) | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 11 | 2009-56 | Ngawang Tashi | M | Monk, Denma Choekhorling Monastery | Sentenced | | 22-May-2009 | 15 years | | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 12 | 2009-55 | Nyichig | M | Monk, Dhen Choekor Monastery | Sentenced | 50 | 22-May-2009 | 15 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 13 | 2014-53 | Rigzin Tsering | M | Layperson | Sentenced | 40 | 24-Apr-2009 | 12 years | 2008 uprising | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 14 | 2010-69 | Sonam Bhakdro | M | Businessman | Sentenced | | 1-Sep-2009 | 15 years | Political activities | Lhoka Intermediate People's Court | Tsona County, Lhoka Prefecture, TAR |
| 15 | 2009-057 | Tashi Dorjee | M | Monk, Dhen Choekor Monastery | Sentenced | 30 | 22-May-2009 | 15 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 16 | 2009-54 | Tenzin Gyalsen | M | Monk, Dhen Choekor Monastery | Sentenced | 37 | 22-May-2009 | 15 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----|------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------------------|---|---|---|
| 17 | 2009-174 | Thabkey Gyatso | M | Monk, Lutsang Monastery | Sentenced | | 21-May-2009 | 15 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Mangra County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 18 | 2009-59 | Tsering Palden | M | Monk, Dhen Choekor Monastery | Sentenced | 36 | 22-May-2009 | 12 years | Sabotage | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 19 | 2010-85 | Tsewang Gyatso | M | School Cook | Sentenced | 32 | 17-Nov-2009 | 16 years | Incitement | Kardze Immediate People's Court | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| Below 10 Years Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 2014-217 | Lhundup | M | Monk | Sentenced | | 1-Jan-2009 ? | 7 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Deyang Prison | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 21 | 2009-1 | Lobsang Lhundup | M | Monk, Nekhor Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Mar-2009 | 7 years | | | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 22 | 2008-1069 | Nyigtha | F | Nun, Dragka Nunnery | Sentenced | 50 | 1-Jan-2009 | 8 years | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 23 | 2009-97 | Palden Gyatso | M | Monk, Ragya Monastery | Sentenced | | 22-Mar-2009 | 7 years | Possession of Tibetan Flag during the protest | Golog Prefecture? (General Location) | Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 24 | 2014-206 | Phurba Tsering | M | Monk, Rinpoche | Sentenced | | 23-Dec-2009 | 8 years and 6 months | Illegal possession of weapon | Mianyang Prison | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 25 | 2009-2 | Sonam Tenpa | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-Mar-2009 | 7 years | | Deyang Prison, Sichuan Dulan PSB Detention Center | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 26 | 2009-186 | Sonam Topgyal | M | Business Owner | Sentenced | | 29-Dec-2009 | 7 | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 27 | 2015-111 | Tashi Tsering | M | Layperson | Sentenced | 33 | 01-01-2009? | 7years | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 28 | 2009-299 | Tenzin Dhargay | M | | Sentenced | | 15-Dec-2009 | 3 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | 2009-266 | Aga | F | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2009 | | Endangering State Secrets | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 30 | 2009-339 | Aka Dorjee | M | | Arrested | | 7-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Chengdu General location | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 31 | 2009-86 | Alo | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2009 | | Endangering State Secrets | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 32 | 2009-16 | Amdo Gyaltzen | M | | Detained | 41 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 33 | 2009-64 | Anam | M | Monk, Head of Mera Monastery | Detained | | 29-Jan-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Pashoe PSB Detention Center? | Pashoe County, Kardze Prefecture, TAR |
| 34 | 2009-212 | Apa Taphel | M | | Detained | 58 | 19-Mar-2009 | | Involvement in the Political activities | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 35 | 2009-336 | Ashi | M | | Detained | | 7-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chengdu General Location | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 36 | 2009-43 | Bhu Dargyal | M | Layperson | Detained | 23 | 20-Jan-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-------------------|-----|------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 37 | 2009-213 | Bhu Sonam | M | Layperson | Detained | | 12-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 38 | 2009-214 | Bhumo Chintso | F | Layperson | Detained | 16 | 11-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 39 | 2009-337 | Bumo | M | | Arrested | | 7-Dec-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Chengdu General Location | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 40 | 2009-150 | Buyang Dhargyal | M | Layperson | Detained | 23 | 20-Jan-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 41 | 2009-157 | Choejor Palden | M | Monk, Dege Gonchen Monastery | Detained | | 27-Jan-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Dege PSB Detention Center ? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 42 | 2009-29 | Choekyi | F | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Drango PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 43 | 2009-29 | Choekyi | F | Farmer | Detained | | 27-Mar-2009 | | Participation in the boycott movement | Drango PSB Detention Center ? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 44 | 2009-256 | Choekyong Tsering | M | | Detained | 18 | 22-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Lithang PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 45 | 2009-229 | Choenga Tsering | M | Business Owner | Detained | 41 | 7-Dec-2009 | | Leaked state secrets | Pashoe PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 46 | 2009-132 | Choenyi Gyatso | M | Monk | Detained | 18 | 5-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 47 | 2009-73 | Choetso lo | F | | Detained | 16 | 16-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 48 | 2009-114 | Dagyan | M | | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sershul PSB Detention Center | Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 49 | 2009-87 | Dakpay | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2009 | | | | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 50 | 2009-105 | Damchoe | M | Juvenile | Detained | 14 | 30-Aug-2009 | | | Sershul PSB Detention Center ? | Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 51 | 2009-17 | Damdul | M | | Detained | | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Detention Center | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 52 | 2009-13 | Dargyal | M | Layperson | Detained | 38 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 53 | 2009-110 | Dawa | M | Monk, Gephelling Monastery | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sershul PSB Detention Center | Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 54 | 2009-261 | Dawa Dakpa | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 55 | 2009-71 | Dawa Tsering | M | Layperson | Detained | 25 | 14-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 56 | 2009-331 | Dechen Dolma | F | | Arrested | | 8-Dec-2009 | | Leading the protest | Chengdu Prison | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 57 | 2009-107 | Dechen Thinley | M | Monk, Chaktsa Monastery | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sershul PSB Detention Center | Sershul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|----------------|-----|--------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 58 | 2009-150 | Dhargyal | M | Layperson | Detained | 23 | 20-Jan-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 59 | 2009-72 | Dhondup | M | | Detained | 24 | 14-Mar-2009 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 60 | 2009-22 | Dhunka Dorjee | M | Farmer | Detained | 40 | 21-Mar-2009 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 61 | 2009-333 | Dolkar Lhamo | M | | Arrested | | 8-Dec-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Chengdu General Location | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 62 | 2009-95 | Dolkyab | M | Trader | Detained | | 7-Jun-2009 | | Fail- Reform | Lhasa PSB Detention Center ? | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 63 | 2009-216 | Dolma Dhondup | M | Monk, Lithang Monastery | Detained | 39 | 20-Jan-2009 | | | Lithang (General Location) | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 64 | 2009-95 | Dorjee Kyab | M | Trader | Detained | | 7-Jun-2009 | | Illegal assembly | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 65 | 2009-175 | Dorjee Lhamo | F | | Detained | | 16-Mar-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 66 | 2009-96 | Dorjee Tsering | M | Trader | Detained | | 7-Jun-2009 | | Fail- Reform | Lhasa PSB Detention Center ? | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 67 | 2009-96 | Dorjee Tsering | M | Trader | Detained | | 7-Jun-2009 | | Illegal assembly | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 68 | 2009-260 | Dragbe | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2009 | | | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 69 | 2009-232 | Gage | M | | Detained | | 27-Jun-2009 | | Failed-reform | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 70 | 2009-196 | Garab Dorjee | M | Layperson | Detained | 46 | 4-Dec-2009 | | Subversive | Matoe PSB Detention Center | Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 71 | 2009-321 | Gaypo | M | Former Abbot, Tsakho Monastery | Detained | 41 | 12-Apr-2009 | | Subversive | Matoe PSB Detention Center | Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 72 | 2009-12 | Gedun Choephel | M | | Detained | 30 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Lithang 'Tsaka' PSB Detention Center | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 73 | 2009-012 | Gedun Choephel | M | Layperson | Detained | 30 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan- Shout- Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 74 | 2009-4 | Gelek Kunga | M | | Detained | 26 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Lithang (general location) | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 75 | 2009-265 | Gonpe | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 76 | 2009-149 | Gonpo Dhargyl | M | | Detained | 44 | 27-Jun-2009 | | Failed reform | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 77 | 2009-345 | Gonpo Tsewang | M | | Detained | | 14-Apr-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|---------------------|-----|-----------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|---|---|
| 78 | 2009-194 | Gowang | M | Monk, Tsankho Monastery | Detained | 23 | 4-Dec-2009 | | Subversive | Matoe PSB Detention Center | Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 79 | 2009-89 | Gyalshay | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2009 | | | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center ? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 80 | 2009-262 | Gyalshay | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 81 | 2009-310 | Gyaltsen | M | Monk, Ragya Monastery | Detained | | 22-Mar-2009 | | | Machen PSB Det. Ctr? | Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 82 | 2009-53 | Gyaltsen Dorjee | M | Official (Township level) | Detained | | 27-Jun-2009 | | Failed reform | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 83 | 2009-329 | Gyata Thinley | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Leading the protest | Chengdu Prison | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 84 | 2009-69 | Gyatso(Mewa Gyatso) | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained ? | | 5-Mar-2009 | | | Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 85 | 2009-270 | Gyebo | M | Monk, Tsakho Monastery | Detained | 41 | 4-Dec-2009 | | Subversive | Matoe PSB Detention Center ? | Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 86 | 2009-259 | Gyiga | M | | Detained | 18 | 1-Dec-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Bathang PSB Detention Center ? | Bathang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 87 | 2009-134 | Gyurney Gonpo | M | Official (Township level) | Detained | | 27-Jun-2009 | | Failed reform | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 88 | 2009-36 | Jamdo | M | Farmer | Arrested | 25 | 1-May-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 89 | 2009-207 | Jamdrel | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Yajiang (Nyagchukha) General Location | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 90 | 2009-202 | Jandro | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Yajiang (Nyagchukha) General Location | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 91 | 2009-15 | Jampa | M | | Detained | 40 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 92 | 2009-21 | Jampa Dhondup | M | Monk, Tse-Tsang Monastery | Detained | 27 | 19-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 93 | 2009-65 | Jampa Lhamo | F | Layperson | Detained | 36 | 5-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 94 | 2009-82 | Jampa Sonam | M | | Detained | 21 | 5-Apr-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 95 | 2009-3 | Jampa Thokmey | M | Layperson | Detained | 30 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 96 | 2009-9 | Jampa Tsering | M | Layperson | Detained | 28 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 97 | 2009-217 | Jampa Yeshe | F | Layperson | Detained | 18 | 17-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Lithang (General Location) | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 98 | 2009-7 | Jampa Yonten | M | Layperson | Detained | 30 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|---|--|
| 99 | 2009-168 | Jamyang Palden | M | | Detained | 41 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 100 | 2009-203 | Jinpa | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-shout- speech | Yajiang (Nyagchukha) General Location | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 101 | 2009-31 | Kalsang Gyatso | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 36 | 13-Apr-2009 | | Slogan-shout- speech | Kaniho PSB Detention Center ? | Labrang County, Kaniho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 102 | 2009-31 | Kalsang Gyatso | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 36 | 13-Apr-2009 | | Slogan-shout- speech | Kaniho PSB Det. Ctr? | Sangchu County, Kaniho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 103 | 2009-76 | karma Norbu | M | | Detained | 17 | 14-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-shout- speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 104 | 2009-328 | Khenpo | M | Monk, Khakhor Monastery | Detained | 25 | 4-Dec-2009 | | Subversive | Matoe PSB Detention Center ? | Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 105 | 2009-25 | Khetar | F | Farmer | Detained | | 27-Mar-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 106 | 2009-277 | Kunchok Gyatso | M | Monk, Lutsang Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2009 | | Subversive | Mangra (General Location) | Mangra County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 107 | 2009-264 | Kyalga | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Nyagrang PSB Detention Center | Nyagrang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 108 | 2009-181 | Lhadar | M | Farmer | Detained | | 1-May-2009 | | Endangering State Security | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 109 | 2009-335 | Lhakyi | M | | Detained | | 7-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout- Speech | Chengdu General location | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 110 | 2009-205 | Lhamo Choedup | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout- Speech | Yajiang (Nyagchukha) General Location | Nyagchuka County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 111 | 2009-219 | Lhamo Dechen | F | Nun | Detained | 33 | 17-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 112 | 2009-255 | Lobsang Dhargyal | M | Monk, Ragya Monastery | Detained | | 22-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout- Speech | Machen PSB Det. Ctr? | Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 113 | 2009-338 | Lobsang Dhondup | M | | Detained | | 7-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout- Speech | Chengdu General location | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 114 | 2009-63 | Lobsang Gyatsen | M | Monk, Mera Monastery | Detained | 20 | 29-Jan-2009 | | slogan-shout- speech | Pashoe PSB Detention Center? | Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 115 | 2009-330 | Lobsang Jamchok | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Leading the protest | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 116 | 2009-20 | Lobsang Khandro | F | Nun, Gema Dra-wok Numery | Detained | 21 | 6-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout- Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 117 | 2009-46 | Lobsang Kirti | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 27 | 15-Jan-2009 | | Slogan-Shout- Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 118 | 2009-137 | Lobsang Nyandak | M | Student | Detained | 18 | 28-Jun-2009 | | Slogan-Shout- Speech | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 119 | 2009-70 | Lobsang Nyendak | M | | Detained | 25 | 14-Mar-2009 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 120 | 2009-145 | Lobsang Palden | M | Farmer | Detained | | 1-May-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Jomda PSB Detention Center? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 121 | 2009-6 | Lobsang Phendey | M | | Detained | 37 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 122 | 2009-348 | Lobsang Phendey | M | | Detained | 37 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Detention Center | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 123 | 2009-11 | Lobsang Tashi | M | Layperson | Detained | 21 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 124 | 2009-5 | Lobsang Tenzin | M | Layperson | Detained | 21 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 125 | 2009-10 | Lobsang Wangchuk | M | | Detained | 30 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 126 | 2009-220 | Lobsang Wangchuk | M | Monk, Lithang Monastery | Detained | 29 | 10-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lithang PSB Det. Ctr? | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 127 | 2009-221 | Lori | M | Monk, Lithang Monastery | Detained | 40 | 20-Jan-2009 | | | Barkham PSB Detention Center ? | Barkham County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 128 | 2009-295 | Markyi | M | Monk, Tsankho Monastery | Detained | 40 | 4-Dec-2009 | | Subversive | Maoe PSB Detention Center | Maoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 129 | 2009-312 | Mengag Dorjee | M | Monk, Ragya Monastery | Detained | | 22-Mar-2009 | | | Machen PSB Det. Ctr? | Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 130 | 2009-222 | Namkha Gyaltzen | M | Layperson | Detained | 37 | 15-Mar-2009 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 131 | 2009-162 | Namkha Sonam | M | | Detained | 27 | 7-Jan-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sershiul PSB Detention Center? | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 132 | 2009-77 | Namsel Dorjee | M | | Detained | 28 | 14-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 133 | 2009-213 | Nemel | M | Monk, Tashi Gepheling Monastery | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sershiul PSB Detention Center | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 134 | 2009-126 | Ngaksung | M | Monk, Tsakho Monastery | Detained | 23 | 4-Dec-2009 | | Subversive | Maoe PSB Detention Center | Maoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 135 | 2009-41 | Ngawang Sonam | M | Farmer | Detained | 32 | 5-Jan-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 136 | 2009-127 | Nobe | M | Monk, Tsankho Monastery | Detained | | 4-Dec-2009 | | Subversive | Maoe PSB Detention center | Maoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 137 | 2009-230 | Norlha | M | | Detained | | 27-Jun-2009 | | Failed reform | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 138 | 2009-214 | Norlu | F | Nun | Detained | 20 | 17-Mar-2009 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 139 | 2009-55 | Nyisrek | M | Monk, Denma Choekhorling Monastery | Detained | 50 | 9-Jan-2009 ? | | | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|--------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 140 | 2009-315 | Olu | M | Monk, Lhagang Monastery | Detained | | 25-Mar-2009 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Dartsedo County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 141 | 2009-024 | Pachen | M | Farmer | Detained | 30 | 21-Mar-2009 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 142 | 2009-182 | Paga | M | Farmer | Detained | | 1-May-2009 | | Endangering State Security | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 143 | 2009-28 | Palchen | M | Farmer | Detained | | 27-Mar-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 144 | 2009-215 | Palden Rinchen | M | Layperson | Detained | 40 | 16-Mar-2009 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 145 | 2009-138 | Passang Norbu | M | | Detained | 19 | 12-Aug-2009 | | Reactionary | Lhasa (general Location) | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 146 | 2009-142 | Pema Demay | M | Trader | Detained | | 7-Jun-2009 | | Failed reform | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? (Gutsa) | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 147 | 2009-189 | Pema Dorjee | M | Trader | Detained | | 7-Jun-2009 | | Illegal assembly | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? (Gutsa) | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 148 | 2009-26 | Pema Lhamo | F | Farmer | Detained | | 27-Mar-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 149 | 2009-130 | Pema Yangtso | F | Nun, Nyima Gesey Nunnery | Detained | 26 | 5-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 150 | 2009-216 | Phuntsok Rabgyal | M | Layperson | Detained | | 16-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 151 | 2009-94 | Phurbu | M | Trader | Detained | | 7-Jun-2009 | | Illegal assembly | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? (Gutsa) | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 152 | 2009-184 | Rigchung Nyidak | M | | Detained | | 27-Jun-2009 | | Failed reform | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 153 | 2009-133 | Rinchen Phuntsok | M | Student | Detained | 15 | 5-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 154 | 2009-78 | Rinchen Wangsel | M | | Detained | 16 | 14-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 155 | 2009-217 | Rinzin Woesser | M | Layperson | Detained | 23 | 17-Mar-2009 | | Participation in the political protest | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 156 | 2009-185 | Samphel Norbu | M | | Detained | | 27-Jun-2009 | | Failed reform | Jomda PSB detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 157 | 2009-79 | Sangay Tsering | M | | Detained | 17 | 14-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 158 | 2009-99 | Sangpo | M | Monk, Ragya Monastery | Detained | | 22-Mar-2009 | | Possession of Tibetan Flag during the protest | Machen PSB Detention Center ? | Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 159 | 2009-118 | Sheba | M | | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sershiul PSB Detention Center | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|---|---|
| 160 | 2009-198 | Sherab Dolma | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Yajiang (Nyagchukha) General Location | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 161 | 2009-128 | Sherab Nyima | M | Monk, Tsankho Monastery | Detained | 25 | 4-Dec-2009 | | Subversive | Matoe PSB Detention Center | Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 162 | 2009-234 | Sonam | M | Layperson | Detained | | 12-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 163 | 2009-116 | Sonam | M | | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sershu PSB Detention Center | Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 164 | 2009-258 | Sonam Gelek | M | Monk, Denma Choekhorling Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Jomda PSB Det. Ctr? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 165 | 2009-40 | Sonam Gyatso | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | DET | 38 | 19-May-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 166 | 2009-236 | Sonam Nyima | M | Monk, Tsitsang Monastery | Detained | 40 | 1-Apr-2009 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 167 | 2009-144 | Sonam Palmo | M | Farmer | Detained | | 1-May-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Jomda PSB Detention Center | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 168 | 2009-106 | Sonam Yonten | M | | Detained | 10 | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sershu PSB Detention Center? | Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 169 | 2009-167 | Tado | M | Monk, Denma Choekhorling Monastery | Detained | | 24-Jan-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 170 | 2009-83 | Taphel | M | | Detained | 56 | 21-Mar-2009 | | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 171 | 2009-166 | Tashi | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained? | 24 | 27-Feb-2009 | | Immolation link | Barkham (General location) | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 172 | 2009-287 | Tashi | M | | Detained | 25 | 1-Dec-2009 | | Leaking state secrets | Nagchu PSB Detention Center | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 173 | 2009-316 | Tashi Dorjee | M | Monk, Dege Gonchen Monastery | Detained | | 27-Jan-2009 | | | Dege PSB Detention Center? | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 174 | 2009-45 | Tashi Norbu | M | Layperson | Detained | 29 | 22-Jan-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 175 | 2009-193 | Tashi Nyima | M | Monk, Tsankho Monastery | Detained | 33 | 4-Dec-2009 | | Subversive | Matoe PSB Detention Center | Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 176 | 2009-35 | Tenpa | M | Farmer | Arrested | 30 | 1-May-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 177 | 2009-163 | Tenzin | M | Music shop owner | Detained | | 22-Jan-2009 | | Reactionary | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 178 | 2009-62 | Tenzin Choephel | M | Monk, Mera Monastery | Detained | 16 | 29-Jan-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Pashoe PSB Detention Center? | Pashoe County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 179 | 2009-8 | Tenzin Sangay | M | | Detained | 29 | 16-Feb-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lithang "Tsaka" PSB Det. Ctr. | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 180 | 2009-199 | Tenzin Thinlay | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Yajiang (Nyagchukha) General Location | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|--|---|---|
| 181 | 2009-218 | Thambo | M | Monk, Chaktsa Monastery | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | slogan-shout-speech | Sersbul PSB Detention Center | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 182 | 2009-66 | Thangzin | M | Monk, Gomang Monastery | Detained | 20 | 2-Mar-2009 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center ? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 183 | 2009-219 | Thargyal | M | | Detained | 23 | 20-Jan-2009 | | Pro-Independence | Chamdo PSB Detention Center ? | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 184 | 2009-117 | Tharshong | M | | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersbul PSB Detention Center | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 185 | 2009-250 | Thinlay Namgyal | M | | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 186 | 2009-44 | Thinlay Ngodup | M | Layperson | Detained | 24 | 20-Jan-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Tsawa Dzogang County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 187 | 2009-113 | Thinlay Nyima | M | | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersbul PSB Detention Center | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 188 | 2009-190 | Thubpa | M | Trader | Detained | | 7-Jun-2009 | | Illegal assembly | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 189 | 2009-192 | Thubpo | M | | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersbul PSB Detention Center | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 190 | 2009-301 | Thuksam | M | Monk, Numa Monastery | Detained | 36 | 11-Mar-2009 | | Espionage | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Machu County, Karliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 191 | 2009-314 | Thupten | M | Monk, Lhagang Monastery | Detained | | 25-Mar-2009 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Dartsedo County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 192 | 2009-32 | Thupten Thapgyal | M | Monk, Zhabten Monastery | Detained | 47 | 11-Apr-2009 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 193 | 2009-206 | Tsagye Atha | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Yajiang (Nyagchukha) General Location | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 194 | 2009-224 | Tse Tenzin | M | Layperson | Detained | 29 | 17-Mar-2009 | | Participation in the political protest | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 195 | 2009-228 | Tsejor Gonpo | M | Business Owner | Detained | 43 | 7-Dec-2009 | | Leaking state secrets | Pashoe PSB Detention Center? | Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 196 | 2009-195 | Tsepag | M | Monk, Trulku Khakhor Monastery | Detained? | 28 | 4-Dec-2009 | | Subversive | Matoe PSB Detention Center | Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 197 | 2009-129 | Tsepak | M | Monk, Khakhor Monastery | Detained | 28 | 12-Apr-2009 | | Subversive | Matoe PSB Detention Center ? | Matoe County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 198 | 2009-13 | Tsering | M | Farmer | Detained | | 1-May-2009 | | Endangering State Security | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 199 | 2009-231 | Tsering | M | | Detained | | 27-Jun-2009 | | Failed reform | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 200 | 2009-200 | Tsering | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Yajiang (Nyagchukha) General Location | Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 201 | 2009-183 | Tsering | M | Farmer | Detained | | 1-May-2009 ? | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| 202 | 2009-235 | Tsering Dakpa | M | Student | Detained | 17 | 5-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 203 | 2009-197 | Tsering Dhondup | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Yajiang (Nyagchukha) General Location | Kardze TAP Sichuan Province |
| 204 | 2009-75 | Tsering Lhamo | F | Layperson | Detained | 17 | 11-Mar-2009 | | Participation in the political protest | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 205 | 2009-165 | Tsering Palden | M | Monk, Denma Choekhorling Monastery | Detained | | 24-Jan-2009 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 206 | 2009-204 | Tsering Sangpo | M | | Detained | | 5-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Yajiang (Nyagchukha) General Location | Kardze TAP Sichuan Province |
| 207 | 2009-23 | Tsering Wangdak | M | Farmer | Detained | 40 | 21-Mar-2009 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 208 | 2009-233 | Tsering Wangmo | F | | Detained | 17 | 11-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 209 | 2009-74 | Tsetan Lhamo | F | | Detained | 17 | 11-Mar-2009 | | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 210 | 2009-257 | Tsetan Sonam | M | Monk, Denma Choekhorling Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2009 | | | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 211 | 2009-92 | Tsewang Jigdrag | M | | Detained | 20 | 1-May-2009 | | Security | Chushul [Qushui] Prison? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 212 | 2009-136 | Tsultrim | M | | Detained | | 1-Apr-2009 ? | | | Dechen PSB Detention Center ? | Dechen County, Dechen TAP, Yunnan Province |
| 213 | 2009-34 | Tsundue | M | Monk, Zhabten Monastery | Detained | 30 | 11-Apr-2009 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 214 | 2009-225 | Tsundue Gyatso | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 38 | 15-Mar-2009 | | | Mankar Prison | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 215 | 2009-39 | Tsundue Gyatso | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 35 | 19-May-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 216 | 2009-334 | Wangmo | M | | Arrested | | 8-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chengdu General Location | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 217 | 2009-109 | Yagar | M | Monk, Tashi Gephelling Monastery | Detained | | 30-Aug-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersul PSB Detention Center | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 218 | 2009-27 | Yali | M | Farmer | Detained | | 27-Mar-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Drango PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 219 | 2009-226 | Yangchen | F | Nun | Detained | | 18-Mar-2009 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 220 | 2009-37 | Yangkyi Dolma | F | Nun, Lamdrag Nunnery | Arrested | 33 | 24-Mar-2009 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 221 | 2009-4 | Yeshe Dorjee | M | Farmer | Detained | | 1-May-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 222 | 2009-61 | Yeshe Namkha | M | | Detained | 25 | 1-Oct-2009 | | Espionage | Nagchu PSB Detention Center | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|---|-----------|------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 223 | 2009-146 | Yeshi Palden | M | Farmer | Detained | | 1-May-2009 ? | | Connection with farming boycott | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 224 | 2009-85 | Yiga | M | | Detained | | 15-Apr-2009 | | Endangering State Security | Nyagrong PSB Detention Center | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP Sichuan Province |
| 225 | 2009-340 | Yigam | M | | Arrested | | 7-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chengdu General location | Litang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 226 | 2009-191 | Yonten Gyatso | M | | Detained | 40 | 21-Jul-2009 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 227 | 2009-332 | Youdon | F | | Arrested | | 8-Dec-2009 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chengdu Prison | Litang County, Kardze TAP Sichuan Province |
| 228 | 2009-51 | Yulshey | M | | Detained | | 1-Jan-2009 ? | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2008 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2008-46 | Basang (Passang) | M | Monk, Dingkhang Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Feb-2008 | Life | | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 2 | 2009-33 | Dawa Sangpo | M | | Sentenced | 30 | 1-Mar-2008 | Life | Arson | Chushul prison? | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 3 | 2008-438 | Gyurney Dhondup | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | Life | | | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 4 | 2008-568 | Kalbha | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | Life | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 5 | 2008-626 | Kalsang Tsering | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | Life | | | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 6 | 2008-651 | Kelbha | M | | Sentenced | 23 | 16-Mar-2008 | Life | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 7 | 2008-1416 | Sonam Norbu | M | Driver | Sentenced | | 1-Feb-2008 | Life | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 8 | 2008-1786 | Wangdue | M | NGO Worker | Sentenced | | 27-Oct-2008 | Life | Espionage | Chushul Prison | Chengguan County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| Death Sentence with 2 Years Reprieve | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 2009-32 | Kangtsuk | M | | Sentenced | 22 | 1-Jan-2008 | Suspended DS | Arson | Chushul [Qushui] Prison? | Taktse County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 2008-13 | Aaru Thaya | M | Monk, Dringwa Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | Less than 18 years | | | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 11 | 2008-41 | Bagdo | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Mar-2008 ? | 15 years | | Lhasa PSB Detention Center ? | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 12 | 2008-134 | Choephel Tashi | M | | Sentenced | | 5-Oct-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 13 | 2008-135 | Choephel Wangpo | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 2-15 years | | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 14 | 2008-53 | Chogtrin Gyatso | M | Monk, Tsang Monastery | Sentenced | | 17-Mar-2008 | 10years | | | Yulgan County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 15 | 2008-174 | Darchen | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 16 | 2008-25 | Dhola | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Oct-2008 | 15years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| 17 | 2008-236 | Dolkyab Tsang Lama Kyab | M | Performer, traditional | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 15years | | | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 18 | 2008-259 | Dorjee Dhargyal | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 Years | | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 19 | 2008-261 | Dorjee Dolma | F | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 5-14 years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 20 | 2008-284 | Dorjee Wangyal | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 15 Years | | | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 21 | 2008-41 | Dorjor | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 15 years | | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 22 | 2008-396 | Gonpo Tsekho | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Feb-2008 | 14 years | | | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 23 | 2008-427 | Gyaltsen | M | Monk, Samye Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 15 years | | | Dranang County, Lhoka Prefecture, TAR |
| 24 | 2010-439 | Gyurmey Trinley | M | Monk, Larung Gar Buddhist Inst | Sentenced | 24 | 28-Mar-2008 | 10 years | | Deyang Prison, Sichuan Dulan PSB Detention Center | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 25 | 2010-439 | Gyurmey Thinley | M | Monk, Larung Gar Buddhist Ins | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 10 years | | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 26 | 2008-518 | Jigme | M | Monk, Dingkha Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 15 years | | | Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa prefecture, TAR |
| 27 | 2008-567 | Kalbar | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 15years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 28 | 2008-72 | Kalden | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 20 years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 29 | 2008-652 | Kalden | M | Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 20 Years | | | Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 30 | 2008-570 | Kalden Choedak | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 5-14 years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 31 | 2008-610 | Kalsang Nyima | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 32 | 2008-628 | Kalsang Tsering | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 33 | 2008-644 | Karma Dawa | M | Monk, Drilda Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 15 years | | | Damshung County, Ifasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 34 | 2008-671 | Khechok | M | | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 13 years | | | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 35 | 2008-51 | Khedup Gyaltsen | M | Monk, Tsang Monastery | Sentenced | | 17-Mar-2008 | 10years | | | Yulgan County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 36 | 2008-673 | Khedup Gyatso | M | Monk, Tsang Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 10 years | | | Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 37 | 2008-693 | Kunchok | M | Monk, Tsendrak Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 10 years | | | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 38 | 2008-85 | Kunchok Jinpa | M | Monk, Gaden Choepheling Monastery | Sentenced | 33 | 18-Mar-2008 | 12 years | | | Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 39 | 2010-73 | Kunchok Nyima | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | 41 | 11-Apr-2008 | 20 years | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lhasa Intermediate People's Court | Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 40 | 2008-719 | Kunchok Sangpo | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Feb-2008 | less than 18 years | | | Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 41 | 2008-722 | Kunchok Soepa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | less than 18 years | | | Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 42 | 2008-733 | Kunga Phuntsok | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 10 years | | | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 43 | 2008-734 | Kunga Tenzin | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Feb-2008 | 15 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 44 | 2008-765 | Lama Phuntsok Lamchung | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 2-15 years | | | Damshul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 45 | 2008-784 | Lhakdon | F | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 5-14 years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------------|------------------|---|--|
| 46 | 2008-346 | Lobsang | M | Monk, Gaden Choepheling Monastery | Sentenced | 36 | 18-Mar-2008 | 21 years | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 47 | 2008-897 | Lobsang Jampa | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 2-15 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 48 | 2008-874 | Lobsang Khechok | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 5 to 14 years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 49 | 2008-347 | Lobsang Ngodup | M | Monk, Wonpo Monastery | Sentenced | 29 | 10-Mar-2008 | 10 years | | Sersbul PSB Detention Center ? | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 50 | 2008-903 | Lobsang Samten | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 year | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 51 | 2008-910 | lobsang Tashi | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 52 | 2008-921 | Lobsang Tsemey | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Oct-2008 | 15 years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 53 | 2008-945 | Lodoe | M | Monk, Wonpo Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 10 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 54 | 2008-947 | Lodoe | M | Monk | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 12 years | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 55 | 2008-955 | Lodup Phuntsok | M | Monk, Samye Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 13 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 56 | 2008-956 | Lodup Yeshi | M | Monk, Achog Tsenyi Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 13 and 6months | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 57 | 2008-1003 | Migmar | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 58 | 2008-1002 | Migmar | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 15+ years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 59 | 2008-1004 | Migmar Dhondup | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 14 years | Espionage | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 60 | 2008-1025 | Nangrin | M | | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 11 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 61 | 2008-1032 | Ngawang | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 62 | 2008-1033 | Ngawang Choeden | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 2- 15 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 63 | 2008-1046 | Ngawang Serchen | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 2-15 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 64 | 2008-1074 | Nyima Dakpa | M | Layperson | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 12 years | | Deyang Prison, Sichuan Dulan PSB Detention Center | Tawu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 65 | 2008-1077 | Nyima Tashi | M | Monk, Samye Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 13 years | | | Dranang County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 66 | 2008-1089 | Phuntsok | M | Monk, Samye Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 13 years | | | Kongpo County, Nyingchi Prefecture, TAR |
| 67 | 2008-1867 | Phuntsok Nyinpo | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 2-15 years | | | Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 68 | 2008-1227 | Rinchen Gyaltzen | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 10 years | | | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 69 | 2008-1239 | Rongchok Tsang Khechok | M | | Sentenced | | 1-May-2008 | 13 years | | | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 70 | 2008-1249 | Samdup | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 13 years | | | Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 71 | 2008-1407 | Sonam Dakpa | M | Monk | Sentenced | | 27-Oct-2008 | 10 years | Pro-independence | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 72 | 2008-1415 | Sonam Lhatso | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Sentenced | | 1-Jun-2008 | 10 years | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

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| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|---|-----------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--|
| 73 | 2008-123 | Sonam Tsering | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 74 | 2008-1424 | Sonam Tsetan | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 10 years | Espionage | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 75 | 2009-83 | Sonam Yarphel | M | | Sentenced | 21 | 2-Apr-2008 | 12 years | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 76 | 2008-1452 | Talo | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 10 years | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 77 | 2008-1483 | Tashi Gyatso | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Aug-2008 ? | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 78 | 2008-164 | Tashi Namgyal | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 79 | 2008-165 | Tenpa Dhondup | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 5-14 years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 80 | 2008-1525 | Tenzin | M | Monk, Gaden Samten Dergyeling Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 15 years | | | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 81 | 2015-12 | Tenzin Bhuchung | M | Monk, Langthang Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 15 years | | | Dranang County, Lhoka Prefecture, TAR |
| 82 | 2009-81 | Tenzin Choedak | M | | Sentenced | 25 | 1-Jan-2008 ? | 20 years | | | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 83 | 2009-122 | Tenzin Choedak | M | | Sentenced | 23 | 1-Mar-2008 ? | 15 years | | Chengdu (General Location) | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 84 | 2008-20 | Tenzin Gyatso | M | Monk, Ganden Choekhor Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 13 years | | | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 85 | 2008-1541 | Tenzin Gyephel | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Jun-2008 | 12 years | | | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 86 | 2008-1543 | Tenzin Lhamo | F | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 10 years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 87 | 2008-180 | Tenzin Soepa | M | Monk, Jowo Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 13 years | | | Dranang County, Lhoka Prefecture, TAR |
| 88 | 2008-1552 | Tenzin Yeshi | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 14 years | | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 89 | 2008-1554 | Terzoe | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 15 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 90 | 2008-1562 | Tharchin | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 91 | 2008-1602 | Thupten Gyatso | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 92 | 2008-1633 | Tsechoen | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 15 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 93 | 2008-21 | Tsekho | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 13 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 94 | 2008-1672 | Tsering Nyima | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 10 years | | | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 95 | 2008-1682 | Tsetan | M | Monk | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 96 | 2008-1735 | Tsulang Gyatso | M | Monk, Tsang Monastery | Sentenced | | 17-Mar-2008 | 10 years | | | Yulgan County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 97 | 2009-113 | Wangdue | M | | Sentenced | 40 | 1-Jan-2008 ? | 15 years | | | Taktse County, Lhasa Municipality, TAR |
| 98 | 2008-1813 | Yargay | M | | Sentenced | | 29-Apr-2008 | 3-14 years | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 99 | 2008-1822 | Yeshi | M | Layperson | Sentenced | 35 | 28-Apr-2008 | 12years | Security | | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 100 | 2008-1827 | Yeshi Choedon | F | Former Doctor | Sentenced | 54 | 1-Apr-2008 | 15 years | Espionage | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |

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|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----|--------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Below 10 Years Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 101 | 2008-19 | Aatrak Phuntsok | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Mar-2008 | 8 years | | | Kardze City, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 102 | 2008-67 | Bhuchung Norbu | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Sep-2008 | 8 years | | | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 103 | 2009-24 | Bhumu | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Sentenced | 36 | 14-May-2008 | 9 years | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 104 | 2008-1864 | Bhumu Tsega | M | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Sentenced | | 1-Jun-2008 | 9 years | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 105 | 2008-265 | Dorjee Khando | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Sentenced | | 1-Jun-2008 | 8 years | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 106 | 2008-892 | Lobsang Palden | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Sentenced | 26 | 18-Jun-2008 | 9 years | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Chengdu (General Location) | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 107 | 2008-922 | Lobsang Tsephel | M | Monk, Ratoe Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Feb-2008 | 9 years | | | Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 108 | 2014-215 | Ngodup Phuntsok | M | Farmer | Sentenced | | 30-Oct-2008 | 8 years | | | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 109 | 2008-1056 | Ngogha | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 8 years | | | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 110 | 2008-1120 | Phuntsok Dorjee | M | Businessman | Sentenced | 54 | 1-Mar-2008 ? | 9 years | Espionage | Qushui Prison (Chushur) | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 111 | 2008-1523 | Terphel | M | Monk, Woesser Monastery | Sentenced | 19 | 14-May-2008 | 8 years | | Markham PSB Detention Center ? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 112 | 2008-1573 | Thinlay | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 9 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 113 | 2008-170 | Trintse | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 9 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 114 | 2008-188 | Tsewang Dorjee | M | | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 8 years | Espionage | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 115 | 2008-1700 | Tsewang Yeshi | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Apr-2008 | 9 years | | | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 116 | 2008-1730 | Tsultrim Gyatso | M | Monk, Achok Monastery | Sentenced | | 1-Feb-2008 | 9 years | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 117 | 2008-3 | Aache Tare | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Kanliho PSB Detention Center? | Machu County, Kanliho TAPGansu Province |
| 118 | 2008-5 | Aaho | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 33 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Kanliho PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanliho TAPGansu Province |
| 119 | 2008-7 | Aaka | M | Layperson | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Darlag PSB Detention Center ? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 120 | 2008-8 | Aakun | M | | Detained? | 60 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 121 | 2008-9 | Aakya | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 122 | 200810 | Aalak Dudul | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 19-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 123 | 2008-11 | Anam Nyima | M | | Detained | | 24-Mar-2008 | | | Darlag PSB Detention Center ? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |

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|-----|----------|-----------------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 124 | 2009-15 | Aatak | M | | Detained | 19 | 1-Apr-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 125 | 2008-16 | Aaten Gyang | M | | Detained | | 1-Jan-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 126 | 2008-18 | Aati | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 127 | 2008-20 | Aba Bhumo | F | Farmer | Detained | 54 | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Lihang PSB Detention Center | Lihang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 128 | 2008-23 | Achok Passang Gegokar | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jan-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 129 | 2008-24 | Achok Thinley | M | Monk, Gyurmey Monastery | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 130 | 2008-28 | Aga | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 131 | 2008-27 | Ago Tselo | M | | Detained | | 17-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 132 | 2008-29 | Akhu Nyi | M | Monk, Dargye Monastery | Detained | 28 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Tsoe [Hezu] PSB Detention Center? | Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 133 | 2008-30 | Akor Jigme | M | | Detained | 38 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 134 | 2008-31 | Aku Ako | M | Monk, Mindrolling Monastery | Detained | | 3-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Nyagchu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 135 | 2008-32 | Aku Sangay | M | | Detained | 38 | 2-Apr-2008 | | | Kara PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 136 | 2008-33 | Akun | M | | Detained | 44 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 137 | 2008-34 | Alo Chime | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 30 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 138 | 2008-35 | Angyok | M | | Detained | 41 | 30-Jun-2008 | | | | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 139 | 2008-36 | Asang | M | Layperson | Detained | 22 | 20-Mar-2008 | | Connection with the local protest | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 140 | 2008-37 | Asang Bersatsang | M | Layperson | Detained | 21 | 26-Jul-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Nangchen PSB Detention Center? | Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 141 | 2008-38 | Aten | M | | Detained | 20 | 1-Aug-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 142 | 2008-39 | Aya | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 143 | 2008-43 | Baluk Kyab | M | | Detained | | 1-Jan-2008 | | | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 144 | 2008-45 | Barchung Lopo | M | | Detained | 42 | 15-Mar-2008 | | | Lihang PSB Detention Center ? | Lihang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|---------------------|-----|-------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 145 | 2008-48 | Baywang(Pemo) | F | Nun, Yarteng Nunnery | Detained | 27 | 18-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 146 | 2008-49 | Bende Gyal | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 147 | 2008-52 | Bendetsang Yangchen | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 11-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 148 | 2008-54 | Bhen Thekar | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 149 | 2008-61 | Bhu Khepa | M | | Detained | | 16-Jun-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 150 | 2008-62 | Bhu Soekha | M | Layperson | Detained | | 14-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 151 | 2008-65 | Bhu Thapkey | M | | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 152 | 2008-71 | Bhumo lhaga | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | 32 | 23-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 153 | 2008-72 | Bhumo Palmo | F | Nun | Detained | 17 | 26-Jun-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 154 | 2008-73 | Bhumo Pema | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 7-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 155 | 2008-74 | Bhumo Sho Min Min | F | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 156 | 2008-75 | Bhumo Tengha | M | Nun, Nyinmo Gaysey Nunnery | Detained | | 22-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 157 | 2008-78 | Bhuten | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 158 | 2008-79 | Bhuti | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 12-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 159 | 2008-81 | Botho | M | Layperson | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Reactionary | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 160 | 2008-82 | Botsun | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 13-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 161 | 2008-84 | Butuk | M | Monk, Kherpa Lundpa Monastery | Detained | 13 | 12-May-2008 | | Failed-reform | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 162 | 2008-88 | Chamdo Dudrub | M | | Detained | 52 | 14-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sog PSB Detention Center? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 163 | 2008-96 | Chemi Gonpo | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center ? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 164 | 2008-98 | Chemi Lhazom | F | | Detained | 20 | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Shigatse PSB Detention Center | Shigatse City, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |

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| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 165 | 2008-91 | Cheno Khedup | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 40 | 1-Jan-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 166 | 2008-92 | Chewa Kunchok Dhargyal | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 29-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Droge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 167 | 2008-93 | Chignyin | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 16 | 29-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba Prison | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 168 | 2008-99 | Cho Gyatso | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 41 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Chone PSB Detention Center ? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 169 | 2008-100 | Choedak | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 170 | 2008-105 | Choedar | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center ? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 171 | 2008-105 | Choedar | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 172 | 2008-106 | Choeden | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 23 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center ? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 173 | 2008-1755 | Choeden | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Detained | | 19-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dingri PSB Detention Center ? | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 174 | 2008-108 | Choeden | F | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 175 | 2008-110 | Choedup | M | Monk, Gonsar Monastery | Detained | 25 | 24-May-2008 | | | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 176 | 2008-111 | Choegong | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 177 | 2008-112 | Choegyal | M | Woesser Monastery | Detained | 23 | 13-May-2008 | | Failed-reform | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 178 | 2008-147 | Choekyi | F | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 179 | 2008-114 | Choeley | M | | Detained | | 15-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 180 | 2008-115 | Choeiha | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 40 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 181 | 2008-116 | Choenga Dolma | F | | Detained | 17 | 17-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 182 | 2008-153 | Choenyi Khedup | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 40 | 30-Jun-2008 | | | Lanzhou Prison | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 183 | 2008-119 | Choepa kyab | M | | Detained | | 17-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center ? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 184 | 2008-120 | Choepa Tashi | M | | Detained | | 30-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 185 | 2008-121 | Choezhak | M | | Detained | 24 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Pema County Prison | Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 186 | 2008-127 | Choeichel | M | | Detained | 19 | 17-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----|--------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|---|--|
| 187 | 2008-131 | Choephel | M | | Detained | 26 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 188 | 2008-125 | Choephel | M | | Detained | 20 | 17-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center ? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 189 | 2008-128 | Choephel | M | | Detained | 16 | 17-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 190 | 2008-156 | Choesang | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 191 | 2008-157 | ChoeYang | M | | Detained | 24 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Pema County Prison | Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 192 | 2008-140 | ChoeYang Gyatso | M | Monk, Rongpo Thosam Monastery | Detained | | 17-Apr-2008 | | | | Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 193 | 2008-141 | ChoeYang Kyab | M | Monk, Gomang Monastery | Detained | 30 | 30-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 194 | 2008-142 | ChoeYing Tashi | M | | Detained | 33 | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Dzoerge PSB Detention Center? | Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 195 | 2008-144 | Choezin | M | Monk, Tongkor Monastery | Detained | 15 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 196 | 2008-143 | Choezin | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 20 | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Dzoerge PSB Detention Center? | Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 197 | 2008-145 | Chogri Yeshi | M | | Detained | | 19-Apr-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center ? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 198 | 2008-146 | Chokdup | M | | Detained | 21 | 30-Jun-2008 | | | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chiamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 199 | 2008-148 | Chokey Dolma | F | | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | | Chogri Town, Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 200 | 2008-149 | Chokpo | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Chigdril PSB Detention Center ? | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 201 | 2008-151 | Cholo | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 202 | 2008-160 | Chukpo Tsering | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 203 | 2008-164 | Dagul | M | | Detained | 37 | 21-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 204 | 2008-288 | Dakho | M | | Detained | 31 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoerge PSB Detention Center? | Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 205 | 2008-165 | Dakpa | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 206 | 2008-289 | Dakpa | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 26 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center ? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 207 | 2008-291 | Dakpa | M | Monk, Rongwo Gonchen Monastery | Detained | 28 | 13-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Rebkong [Tongren] PSB Detention Center? | Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|----------------|-----|--------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 208 | 2008-293 | Dakpa | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 209 | 2008-294 | Dakpa | M | | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 210 | 2008-296 | Dakpa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 211 | 2008-292 | Dakpa | M | | Detained | 27 | 1-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 212 | 2008-290 | Dakpa | M | Monk, Gyutse Monastery | Detained | | 1-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 213 | 2008-207 | Dakpa Chakdril | M | | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 214 | 2008-298 | Dakpa Dorjee | M | | Detained | 19 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 215 | 2008-166 | Damchoe | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | 29 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 216 | 2008-167 | Damchoe | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 217 | 2008-168 | Damchoe | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | 22 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 218 | 2008-169 | Damchoe | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 24-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 219 | 2008-193 | Damchoe Norbu | M | | Detained ? | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 220 | 2008-170 | Damdul | M | Monk, Ramoche Monastery | Detained | | 7-Apr-2008 | | | Lhasa (General location) | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 221 | 2008-171 | Damdul | M | | Detained | 42 | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 222 | 2008-172 | Dangdrung | F | Nun, Shugseb Nunnery | Detained | | 28-Apr-2008 | | | | Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 223 | 2008-175 | Darlog | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 2-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 224 | 2008-176 | Dawa | M | Monk, Rongwo Monastery | Detained | | 20-Apr-2008 | | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 225 | 2008-178 | Dawa | M | | Detained ? | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 226 | 2008-180 | Dechen Wangmo | F | | Detained | 38 | 3-Aug-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 227 | 2008-181 | Dekyi | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 12-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 228 | 2008-231 | Dekyi | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 12-May-2008 | | | | Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 229 | 2008-183 | Delek | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|---------------------|-----|--------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 230 | 2008-185 | Denden | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 231 | 2008-184 | Denden | M | | Detained | 40 | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 232 | 2008-186 | Depa Tempa | M | | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | | Thewo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 233 | 2008-187 | Deyang | F | Nun, Gaden Choeling Nunnery | Detained | 31 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 234 | 2008-189 | Deyang Tashi | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 235 | 2008-190 | Dhaden | M | | Detained ? | | 24-Mar-2008 | | | | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 236 | 2008-191 | Dhak Tso | F | | Detained ? | | 24-Mar-2008 | | | | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 237 | 2008-195 | Dhargay | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 20 | 29-Mar-2008 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 238 | 2008-205 | Dhargyal Garwatsang | M | Layperson | Detained | 19 | 14-May-2008 | | Fail- Reform | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 239 | 2008-194 | Dhargon | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 240 | 2008-199 | Dhargyal | M | | Detained | | 20-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 241 | 2008-204 | Dhargyal | M | Farmer | Detained | | 19-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Chigdril PSB Detention Center | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 242 | 2008-201 | Dhargyal | M | | Detained | 43 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 243 | 2008-206 | Dhari | F | | Detained | | 16-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba Prison | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 244 | 2008-207 | Dharyak | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 245 | 2008-214 | Dhonden | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 246 | 2008-216 | Dhondup | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 247 | 2008-217 | Dhondup | M | Layperson | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 248 | 2008-249 | Dhondup | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Arrested | | 19-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dingri PSB Detention Center | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 249 | 2008-222 | Dhonyoe | M | Monk, Mishi Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 250 | 2008-226 | Dhorga Chungwa | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 251 | 2008-230 | Dhusang | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 252 | 2008-232 | Dochoe Sonam | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|----------------|-----|---------------------------|----------|------|-------------------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 253 | 2008-233 | Dok Chopa | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Darlag PSB Detention Center | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 255 | 2008-243 | Dolma Tsering | F | Student | Detained | 24 | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 256 | 2008-297 | Dolma Tsering | F | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 257 | 2008-250 | Donga | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 21 | 14-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 258 | 2008-255 | Dorjee | M | | Detained | 30 | 11-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 259 | 2008-133 | Dorjee | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 260 | 2008-258 | Dorjee Chuk | M | | Detained | 21 | 1-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 261 | 2008-263 | Dorjee Dakpa | M | Monk, Sang Lung Monastery | Detained | | 3-May-2008 | | | | Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 262 | 2008-260 | Dorjee Dhordup | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 263 | 2008-264 | Dorjee Gyalsen | M | | Detained | 40 | 3-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 264 | 2008-267 | Dorjee Kundup | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Machu PSB Detention Center ? | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 265 | 2008-268 | Dorjee Lorig | M | | Detained | 23 | 15-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 266 | 2008-269 | Dorjee Rabten | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 267 | 2008-270 | Dorjee Rinchen | M | | Detained | 25 | 29-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 268 | 2008-271 | Dorjee Rinchen | M | | Detained | 55 + | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 269 | 2008-283 | Dorjee Tsetan | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Chentsa PSB Detention Center ? | Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 270 | 2008-1868 | Dorjee Youdon | F | Nun, | Detained | 15 | 1-Jun-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County,, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 271 | 2008-1869 | Dorlo | M | Layperson | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Darlag PSB Detention Center ? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 272 | 2008-171 | Dradul | M | | Detained | 42 | 18-Mar-2008 | | Connection with protest activities | Dzoege PSB Detention Center ? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 273 | 2008-287 | Dragu | M | Layperson | Detained | | 21-Jun-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 274 | 2008-302 | Drangyae Yen | F | | Detained | 28 | 9-Aug-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|----------------|-----|-----------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 275 | 2008-303 | Drashi Tso | F | Nun, Geyma Drak Nunnery | Detained | | 18-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 276 | 2008-305 | Drokho | M | | Detained | 30 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 277 | 2008-307 | Drongkhoma | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 278 | 2008-306 | Drongpo Rabten | M | Monk, Jhangyatsul Monastery | Detained | 18 | 1-Mar-2008 | | | Bathing PSB Detention Center ? | Bathing County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 279 | 2008-310 | Dronsep | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 280 | 2008-312 | Drughar | M | | Detained | 33 | 17-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 281 | 2008-314 | Drugyal | M | | Detained | 55+ | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 282 | 2008-315 | Drugyal Yak | M | | Detained | 28 | 1-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 283 | 2008-322 | Dukar Tsering | M | | Detained | 26 | 17-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 284 | 2008-323 | Dukhor | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Chigdril PSB Detention Center | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 285 | 2008-325 | Dungkar | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 15-Jul-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 286 | 2008-1871 | Dungkar Tashi | M | Businessman | Detained | | 18-Jun-2008 | | | Lhasa PSB Detention Center | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 287 | 2008-336 | Gachung Bhumo | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 36 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 288 | 2008-328 | Gaden Lhagyal | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 11-Apr-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Lhasa (General Location) | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 289 | 2008-330 | Gado | M | Layperson | Detained | | 26-Jul-2008 | | Slogan- Shout- Speech | Nangchen PSB Detention Center | Nangchen County, Yuishul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 290 | 2008-331 | Gakhu | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 291 | 2008-1870 | Gangkar | F | Nun, | Detained | | 1-Oct-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Lhasa PSB Detention Center | Lhatse County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 292 | 2008-334 | Gawa | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 293 | 2008-335 | Gawa | M | | Detained | | 24-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 294 | 2008-352 | Gedun Gyatso | M | Monk, Thoosamling Monastery | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 295 | 2008-346 | Gedun Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 26-Apr-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center ? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-----------------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 296 | 2008-347 | Gedun Gyatso | M | Monk, Gur Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Chentsa PSB Detention Center | Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 297 | 2008-348 | Gedun Gyatso | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 30 | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 298 | 2008-350 | Gedun Gyatso | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 299 | 2008-351 | Gedun Gyatso | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 300 | 2008-352 | Gedun Gyatso | M | Monk, Thoesamling Monastery | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center ? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 301 | 2008-337 | Gelek | M | Monk, Kathog Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jul-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 302 | 2008-338 | Gelek Dakpa | M | Monk, Bada Samdupling Monastery | Detained | 28 | 26-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sershu PSB Detention Center? | Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 303 | 2008-339 | Gelek Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 22 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 304 | 2008-340 | Gelek Gyurmey | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 30 | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 305 | 2008-341 | Gelek Phelo | M | Monk, Lungkar Monastery | Detained | 32 | 10-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Golog (Machen) PSB Detention Center | Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 306 | 2008-342 | Gelek Samdup | M | Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 307 | 2008-343 | Gelek Thapkey | M | Monk, Bada Samdupling Monastery | Detained | 27 | 26-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Sershu PSB Detention Center? | Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 308 | 2008-356 | Gengya Tsundue | M | | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 309 | 2008-357 | Geshe Namgyal Tsering | M | Monk, Chogri Monastery | Detained | | 26-Mar-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 310 | 2008-358 | Geshe Sonam Gyurmey | M | Monk, Chogri Monastery | Detained | | 26-Mar-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 311 | 2008-359 | Geshe Tenzin Choephel | M | Teacher | Detained | 50 | 17-Apr-2008 | | | | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 312 | 2008-360 | Geshe Tsultrim Tenzin | M | Monk, Tongkor Monastery | Detained | 70 | 3-Apr-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 313 | 2008-361 | Ghangde | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 314 | 2008-362 | Ghayou | M | | Detained | | 19-Jun-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 315 | 2008-363 | Gheshor | M | | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | | Machou County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 316 | 2008-364 | Ghetse Dhorlo | M | | Detained | | 24-Mar-2008 | | | Darlag PSB Detention Center ? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----|--|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 317 | 2008-365 | Ghiling lungtok | M | | Detained | | 1-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 318 | 2008-367 | Ghoesoe | M | | Detained | | 16-May-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 319 | 2008-368 | Gilu | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 35 | 14-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 320 | 2008-369 | Ginike Tsulkho | M | | Detained | | 20-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 321 | 2008-370 | Gomchuk Gyal | M | | Detained | 26 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 322 | 2008-374 | Gonam | M | Layperson | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Darlai PSB Detention Center ? | Darlai County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 323 | 2008-376 | Gordon Sangay | M | | Detained | 35 | 28-May-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 324 | 2008-379 | Gongkar Thinley | M | Monk, Kardze Monastery | Detained | | 18-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 325 | 2008-380 | Gongpa Yak | M | | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Thewo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 326 | 2008-398 | Gonpo Tsering | M | | Detained | | 17-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 327 | 2008-381 | Gonpa | M | Monk, Dargye Monastery | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 328 | 2008-387 | Gonpo | M | Monk, Gonsar Monastery | Detained | 20 | 24-May-2008 | | | Darlai PSB Detention Center ? | Darlai County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 329 | 2008-389 | Gonpo | M | Layperson | Detained | 40 | 18-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 330 | 2008-392 | Gonpo Lhamo | M | Nun, Drak Gonpa Nunnery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 331 | 2008-393 | Gonpo Namgyal | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 332 | 2008-383 | Gonpo Tsering | M | | Detained | 23 | 1-Jan-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 333 | 2008-401 | Gonpo Tsetan | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 334 | 2008-403 | Gonpo Wangyal | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 335 | 2008-406 | Gudrak | M | Monk, Larung Nangten Lobling Monastery | Detained | | 8-Jul-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 336 | 2008-411 | Gure | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 337 | 2008-412 | Gurgon Kyab | M | | Detained | 38 | 29-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 338 | 2008-413 | Gurkyi | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 339 | 2008-414 | Gurten | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 340 | 2008-415 | Guru | M | | Detained | 36 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 341 | 2008-416 | Guru Dorjee | M | | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 342 | 2008-419 | Gyachuk Wangchuk | M | Monk, Nobsur Monastery | Detained | | 28-Jun-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 343 | 2008-423 | Gyalbha | M | | Detained | | 26-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 344 | 2008-422 | Gyalga Lhamo | F | Nun, Gaden Choeling Nunnery | Arrested | 54 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 345 | 2008-426 | Gyalri Tsang Lama Tsang | M | | Detained | 18 | 16-Apr-2008 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 346 | 2008-429 | Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | | | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 347 | 2008-431 | Gyayul Tseyang | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 12-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 348 | 2008-435 | Gyurmei | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 40 | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout- Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 349 | 2008-1873 | Gyurmei Wangdak | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 1-Jun-2008 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Chamdo Town, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 350 | 2008-440 | Hega | M | | Detained | 39 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Chigdril PSB Detention Center | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 351 | 2008-443 | Jamchu | M | Monk, Horshul Monastery | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 352 | 2008-512 | Jamdup | M | Monk, Khenpa Lung Monastery | Detained | 21 | 12-May-2008 | | | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 353 | 2008-448 | Jangha | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 354 | 2008-454 | Jampa | F | | Detained | 35 | 24-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 355 | 2008-451 | Jampa | F | Nun, Dargay Hardu Nunnery | Detained | | 23-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 356 | 2008-457 | Jampa Choekyi | F | | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center ? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 357 | 2008-456 | Jampa Choephel | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Detained | 25 | 21-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 358 | 2008-459 | Jampa Dorjee | M | Monk, Gephelling Monastery | Detained | | 18-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----|---|------------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 359 | 2008-40 | Jampa Dorjee | M | Monk, Khangmar Monastery | Detained | 18 | 9-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 360 | 2008-461 | Jampa Gedun | M | Monk, Jamney Monastery | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 361 | 2008-462 | Jampa Gyatso | M | Monk, Namtso Monastery | Detained | 36 | 24-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 362 | 2008-463 | Jampa Kalsang | M | Monk, Ramoche Monastery | Detained | 20 | 14-Mar-2008 | | | | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 363 | 2008-464 | Jampa Lhamo | F | Nun, Dargay Hardu Nunnery | Detained | 30 | 23-May-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 364 | 2008-447 | Jampa Phuentsok | M | Monk, Khangmar Monastery | Detained | 18 | 9-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 365 | 2008-466 | Jampa Sangmo | M | | Detained | 41 | 14-Mar-2008 | | | | Mechen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 366 | 2008-467 | Jampa Tashi | M | Layperson | Detained | 24 | 14-Jun-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 367 | 2008-468 | Jampa Tsundue | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Detained | 28 | 18-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 368 | 2008-471 | Jamphel Gyatso | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 369 | 2008-472 | Jamphel Tenzin | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 370 | 2008-474 | Jamsang | M | Layperson | Detained | | 26-Jul-2008 | | | Nangchen PSB Detention Center | Nangchen County, Yulshul TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 371 | 2008-475 | Jamyang | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 18 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 372 | 2008-480 | Jamyang | M | Monk | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 373 | 2008-478 | Jamyang | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 374 | 2008-481 | Jamyang (Chewa) | M | | Detained | 33 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 375 | 2008-483 | Jamyang Dhondup | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 376 | 2008-490 | Jamyang Gyatso | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 377 | 2008-495 | Jamyang Losel | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained ? | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 378 | 2008-497 | Jamyang Sherab | M | Monk, | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 379 | 2008-499 | Jamyang Tempa | M | Monk, Shetsang Monastery | Detained ? | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 380 | 2008-502 | Jamyang Tenzin | M | Monk, Yonru Geyden Rabgayling Monastery | Detained ? | 21 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 381 | 2008-503 | Jamyang Toetin | M | Monk, Achok Monastery | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Marthang PSB Detention Center | Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 382 | 2008-504 | Jamyang Tsering | M | Monk, Samdub Monastery | Detained | | 18-May-2008 | | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 383 | 2008-507 | Jamyang Tsultrim | M | Nun, Mamai Nunnery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 384 | 2008-506 | Jamyang Tsultrim | M | Monk, Dargye Monastery | Detained | 29 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Tsoe [Hezu] PSB Detention Center? | Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 385 | 2008-510 | Jamyang Tsundul | M | Monk, Achok Monastery | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout -Speech | Marthang PSB Detention Center | Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 386 | 2008-511 | Jamyang Yeshe | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 30 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 387 | 2008-514 | Jawoe | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 388 | 2008-516 | Jigchoe | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 389 | 2008-517 | Jigme | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 30 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan- Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 390 | 2008-520 | Jigme | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 391 | 2008-521 | Jigme | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 392 | 2008-522 | Jigme | M | Monk, Wangchen Ponkar Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 393 | 2008-528 | Jigme | M | | Detained | | 22-Mar-2008 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 394 | 2008-530 | Jigme | M | Monk, Sogstang Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoerge PSB Detention Center | Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 395 | 2008-524 | Jigme | M | | Detained | 22 | 11-Aug-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 396 | 2008-525 | Jigme | M | | Detained | 30 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 397 | 2008-529 | Jigme | M | | Detained | 27 | 24-Mar-2008 | | | Shigatse PSB Detention Center | Shigatse City, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 398 | 2008-531 | Jigme (Chungwa) | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Chone PSB Detention Center ? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 399 | 2008-533 | Jigme Dawa | M | Monk, Rongwo Monastery | Detained | 42 | 20-Jun-2008 | | Advocating Pro-Independence | Rebkong [Tongren] PSB Detention Center? | Rebkong County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 400 | 2008-534 | Jigme Dhargyal | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | | Dzoerge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 401 | 2008-1183 | Jigme Dorjee | M | Monk, Abbot, Batang Choede Monastery | Detained | | 2-Apr-2008 | | Failed reform | Bathing PSB Detention Center ? | Bathing County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 402 | 2008-541 | Jigme Lotsa | M | Monk, Ratram Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 403 | 2008-543 | Jigme Tertzin | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|---|------------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 404 | 2008-544 | Jigme Tsephe | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | 40 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 405 | 2008-545 | Jigthren | M | | Detained ? | | 17-Apr-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 406 | 2008-547 | Jigitsoe | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Dariag PSB detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 407 | 2008-548 | Linpa | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 35 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 408 | 2008-557 | Linpa | M | Monk, Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery | Detained | | 29-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 409 | 2008-550 | Linpa | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 35 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Chone PSB Detention Center ? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 410 | 2008-555 | Linpa | M | | Detained | 22 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 411 | 2008-558 | Linpa Gyatso | M | Monk, Ganden Choekhor Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 412 | 2008-559 | Linpa Gyatso | M | Monk, Gyalmo Gedhen Dhargayling Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 413 | 2008-562 | Jugney | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 30-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 414 | 2008-563 | Jutse | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 415 | 2008-564 | Kadam Tsering | M | | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 416 | 2008-565 | Kagthar | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 417 | 2008-573 | kalsang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 418 | 2008-572 | kalsang | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 419 | 2008-577 | Kalsang Choedup | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 420 | 2008-578 | Kalsang Choephel | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 421 | 2008-579 | Kalsang Dawa | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 422 | 2008-582 | Kalsang Dhondup | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | 49 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 423 | 2008-584 | Kalsang Dhondup | M | | Detained | 18 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 424 | 2008-583 | Kalsang Dhondup | M | | Detained | 22 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|---|------------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 425 | 2008-588 | Kalsang Gyatso | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 36 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 426 | 2008-592 | Kalsang Gyatso | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 427 | 2008-594 | Kalsang Gyatso | M | | Detained | 25 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 428 | 2008-593 | Kalsang Gyatso | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2008 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 429 | 2008-595 | Kalsang Jampa | M | Monk, Jammey Monastery | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 430 | 2008-600 | Kalsang Jinpa | M | Monk, Gyaimo Gedhen Dhargayling Monastery | Detained | 28 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 431 | 2008-603 | Kalsang Khedup | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained ? | | 14-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 432 | 2008-608 | Kalsang Lochok | M | Monk, Tarmoe Monastery | Detained | 42 | 18-Jun-2008 | | Failed reform | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 433 | 2008-609 | Kalsang Nyima | M | Monk, Gepheling Monastery | Detained | | 18-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 434 | 2008-618 | Kalsang Sonam | M | | Detained | 17 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 435 | 2008-619 | Kalsang Tashi | M | Monk, Kherpa Lunga Monastery | Detained | 17 | 12-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 436 | 2008-622 | Kalsang Tenzin | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Detained | 17 | 1-Mar-2008 | | Failed reform | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 437 | 2008-625 | Kalsang Topten | M | Monk, Ngulra Monastery | Detained | | 5-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 438 | 2008-629 | Kalsang Tsultrim | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 439 | 2008-631 | Kalsang Tsundue | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Sentenced | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 440 | 2008-632 | Kalsang Yeshe | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Detained | 27 | 24-Jun-2008 | | Failed reform | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 441 | 2008-649 | Kardu | M | Farmer | Detained | 40 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Chentsa PSB Detention Center | Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 442 | 2008-639 | Kardu | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | 40 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 443 | 2008-643 | Karma Choejor | M | Monk, Jhangkar Monastery | Detained | 27 | 1-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Bathang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 444 | 2008-646 | Karma Wangchuk | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Detained | 29 | 22-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 445 | 2008-647 | Kathup Thar | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 446 | 2008-657 | Khagha | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 32 | 14-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 447 | 2008-659 | Khakbey | M | | Detained | 64 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Chigdril PSB Detention Center | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 448 | 2008-660 | Kham kho | M | Monk, Soe Monastery | Detained | 28 | 11-Jun-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 449 | 2008-661 | Khamgo | M | Monk, Ngaba Zongse Monastery | Detained | | 11-Jun-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 450 | 2008-662 | Khando | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 15 | 18-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 451 | 2008-670 | Khechok | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 23 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 452 | 2008-672 | Khedup Gyatso | M | Monk, Tsang Monastery | Detained | | 13-Apr-2008 | | | Tsolho PSB Detention Center | Gepasumdo County, Tsolho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 453 | 2008-675 | Khenrab Nyima | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Arrested | | 19-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dingri PSB Detention Center | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 454 | 2008-676 | Khenrab Tashi | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Arrested | | 19-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dingri PSB Detention Center | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 455 | 2008-677 | Khenrab Tharchin | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Arrested | 32 | 19-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dingri PSB Detention Center | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 456 | 2008-680 | Khetsun | M | Monk, Chant Master, Payul Monastery | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 457 | 2008-684 | Kopa Tsetan | M | Farmer | Detained | 20 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chentsa PSB Detention Center | Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 458 | 2008-688 | Kunbo | M | Monk, Namgyaling Monastery | Detained | 20 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Malho (Rebgong) PSB Detention Center | Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 459 | 2008-689 | Kunchok | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 20 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 460 | 2008-690 | Kunchok | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 28 | 1-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 461 | 2008-691 | Kunchok | M | Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 ? | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 462 | 2008-692 | kunchok | M | Monk, Sang Lung Monastery | Detained | | 9-Apr-2008 | | | Dzanthang PSB Detention Center? | Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 463 | 2008-700 | Kunchok Dakpa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 21 | 29-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center ? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 464 | 2008-697 | Kunchok Dhondup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 26-Apr-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 465 | 2009-42 | Kunchok Dolma | M | | Detained | 31 | 28-Dec-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|--------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 466 | 2008-699 | Kunchok Dorjee | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Malho (Rebong) PSB Detention Center | Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 467 | 2008-1184 | Kunchok Gyatso | M | Monk, Ngulra Monastery | Detained | | 5-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 468 | 2008-702 | Kunchok Jamphei | M | Monk, Aadu Monastery | Detained | 33 | 16-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 469 | 2008-704 | Kunchok Jinpa | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 26-Apr-2008 | | | | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 470 | 2008-706 | Kunchok Lhundup | M | | Detained | 21 | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 471 | 2008-707 | Kunchok Nagdo | M | | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 472 | 2008-709 | Kunchok Nyima | M | Monk, Lo Monastery | Detained | 38 | 1-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 473 | 2008-710 | Kunchok Pelsang | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 22 | 29-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 474 | 2008-711 | Kunchok Rabgyal | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 29-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 475 | 2008-712 | Kunchok Rabten | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 27-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 476 | 2008-713 | Kunchok Samten | M | Monk, Kumbum Monastery | Detained | | 16-Apr-2008 | | | | Huangzhong County, Qinghai Province |
| 477 | 2008-717 | Kunchok Sangay | M | | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | | Thewo County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 478 | 2008-720 | Kunchok Sangpo | M | | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Kanliho PSB Detention Center? | Thewo County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 479 | 2008-721 | Kunchok Sherab | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 29-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 480 | 2008-724 | Kunchok Tenzin | M | Layperson | Detained | 21 | 14-May-2008 | | Failed reform | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 481 | 2008-725 | Kunchok Thapkhay | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 17-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 482 | 2008-727 | Kunchok Woesser | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 29-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 483 | 2008-729 | Kunga | M | Monk, Gonsar Monastery | Detained | 20 | 24-May-2008 | | | | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 484 | 2008-730 | Kunga | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 23-May-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 485 | 2008-732 | Kunga | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 486 | 2008-742 | Kunsang Tsering | M | Monk, Dargay Monastery | Detained | 22 | 15-Jul-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 487 | 2008-743 | Kunsang Tsering | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Detained | | 3-Apr-2008 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|-----------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| 488 | 2008-737 | Kunyang | M | Layperson ? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Drango PSB Detention Center ? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 489 | 2008-750 | Kyabkho | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 490 | 2008-748 | Kyakha | M | layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 491 | 2008-751 | Kyara | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 492 | 2008-753 | Kyegon | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 493 | 2008-754 | Kyi Jigme | M | | Detained | | 2-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 494 | 2008-755 | Kyi Kyi | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 495 | 2008-756 | Kypay | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 496 | 2008-758 | Kypo | F | | Detained | 34 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 497 | 2008-759 | Kyong Kyab | M | | Detained | | 29-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 498 | 2008-769 | Lekshe | M | Monk, Ganden Choekhor Monastery | Detained | 23 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 499 | 2008-772 | Lhadue | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 6-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 500 | 2008-779 | Lhagha | F | Nun, Pangri-na Nunnery | Detained | 26 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 501 | 2008-760 | Lhagha | F | Nun Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | 32 | 23-Apr-2008 | | | | Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 502 | 2008-781 | Lhagon | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 2-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 503 | 2008-782 | Lhagyal | M | Layperson | Detained | 36 | 15-Jul-2008 | | Participation in the political protest | Sertha PSB Detention Center ? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 504 | 2008-783 | Lhakar | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 33 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 505 | 2008-792 | Lhamo Choeky | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 12-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 506 | 2008-195 | Lhawang Choekyi | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | 41 | 12-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 507 | 2008-798 | Lhekden | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 508 | 2008-801 | Lho Yeshi | M | | Detained? | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|-------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 509 | 2008-803 | Lhubum Gyal | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 510 | 2008-805 | Lhubum Thar | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 511 | 2008-809 | Lhumte | M | | Detained | | 1-Jan-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 512 | 2008-806 | Lhubum Tsering | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 513 | 2008-810 | Lhundup | M | Student | Detained | | 20-Oct-2008 | | | | Kangsa County, Tsoiang TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 514 | 2008-812 | Lhundup Yonten | M | Monk, Achok Monastery | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Marthang PSB Detention Center | Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 515 | 2008-813 | Lhungo | M | Monk, Tongkor Monastery | Detained | 35 | 3-Apr-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 516 | 2008-815 | Ling Dapo | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 517 | 2008-816 | Ling Kyiky | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 518 | 2008-817 | Ling Namgyal | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 519 | 2008-819 | Lo Yeshe | M | | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 520 | 2008-121 | Lobsang | M | Monk, Wonpo Monastery | Detained | 15 | 10-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lhasa (General Location) | Lhasa City, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 521 | 2008-822 | Lobsang | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 23 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 522 | 2008-829 | Lobsang | M | Layperson | Detained | 20 | 11-Jun-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 523 | 2008-830 | Lobsang | M | | Detained | 23 | 1-Mar-2008 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center | Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 524 | 2008-828 | Lobsang | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 525 | 2008-833 | Lobsang Choeidar | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 26-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 526 | 2008-835 | Lobsang Choejor | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Jul-2008 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 527 | 2008-839 | Lobsang Choezin | F | Nun, Shar Bumpa Nunnery | Detained | | 1-Mar-2008 | | | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 528 | 2008-841 | Lobsang Dawa | M | | Detained | | 1-Mar-2008 | | | Chushul [Qushul] Prison? | Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 529 | 2008-843 | Lobsang Dhargyal | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 35 | 29-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 530 | 2008-845 | Lobsang Dhondup | M | Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery | Detained | 35 | 31-Mar-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Sersbul PSB Detention Center? | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 531 | 2008-853 | Lobsang Gedun | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 532 | 2008-851 | Lobsang Gelek | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 533 | 2008-852 | Lobsang Gelek | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 33 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 534 | 2008-859 | Lobsang Gyatso | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 38 | 28-Mar-2008 | | Siogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 535 | 2008-867 | Lobsang Jamyang | M | Monk, Othok Monastery | Detained | 43 | 1-Mar-2008 | | Siogan-Shout-Speech | Nyachukha PSB Detention Center? | Nyachukha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 536 | 2008-869 | Lobsang Jigme | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 34 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 537 | 2008-875 | Lobsang Khedup Tenpay Gyatso | M | | Detained | 25 | 14-Mar-2008 | | | Machen PSB Detention Center? | Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 538 | 2008-876 | Lobsang Khenrab | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 35 | 12-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 539 | 2008-877 | Lobsang Kheisun | M | | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 540 | 2008-880 | Lobsang Kunchok | F | | Detained | 28 | 14-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 541 | 2008-881 | Lobsang Kyab | M | | Detained | 19 | 16-Apr-2008 | | | Machhu PSB Detention Center ? | Machhu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 542 | 2008-883 | Lobsang Lhundup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 33 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 543 | 2008-890 | Lobsang Nyima | M | Monk, Dongri Monastery | Detained | 29 | 30-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 544 | 2008-891 | Lobsang Nyima | M | Monk, Sogsang Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoegge PSB Detention Center? | Dzoegge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 545 | 2008-895 | Lobsang Palmo | F | | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 546 | 2008-896 | Lobsang Phuntsok | M | | Detained | | 19-Mar-2008 | | | Lithang PSB Detention Center | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 547 | 2008-900 | Lobsang Samten | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 38 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 548 | 2008-901 | Lobsang Samten | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 23 | 1-Jan-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 549 | 2008-906 | Lobsang Sherab | M | Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery | Detained | 24 | 24-Mar-2008 | | Illegal assembly | Sersbul PSB Detention Center? | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 550 | 2008-908 | Lobsang Sonam | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 551 | 2008-909 | Lobsang Tashi | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 552 | 2008-915 | Lobsang Tenzin | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 553 | 2008-917 | Lobsang Thinley | M | Monk, Dongri Monastery | Detained | 30 | 30-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 554 | 2008-918 | Lobsang Thokmey | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 34 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 555 | 2008-924 | Lobsang Tsering | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 24 | 12-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 556 | 2015-6 | Lobsang Tsewang | M | Layperson | Detained | 30 | 19-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 557 | 2008-929 | Lobsang Tsultrim | M | Monk, Dongri Monastery | Detained | 31 | 30-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 558 | 2008-930 | Lobsang Tsultrim | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained? | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 559 | 2008-931 | Lobsang Tsultrim | M | Monk, Sogtsang Monastery | Detained | | 5-Apr-2008 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 560 | 2008-932 | Lobsang Tsundue | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 30-Mar-2008 | | | | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 561 | 2008-933 | Lobsang Wangchen | M | Monk, Abbot, Chogri Monastery | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center ? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 562 | 2008-935 | Lobsang Wangdak | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 25 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 563 | 2008-938 | Lobsang Yaphel | M | Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery | Detained | | 31-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 564 | 2008-939 | Lobsang | M | Monk, Wonpo Monastery | Detained | 20 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 565 | 2008-940 | Lochoe | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 23 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 566 | 2008-941 | Lochoe | M | Monk, Sogtsang Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 567 | 2008-943 | Lodhak | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 22 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 568 | 2008-944 | Lodoe | M | Monk, Khenpa Monastery | Detained | 15 | 12-May-2008 | | Failed reform | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 569 | 2008-946 | Lodoe | M | Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 570 | 2008-949 | Lodoe Rabten | M | | Detained | 35 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 571 | 2008-950 | Lodoe Tenpa | M | | Detained | 43 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-------------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 572 | 2008-952 | Lodoe Wangpo | M | | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center ? | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 573 | 2008-954 | Lodup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 25 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 574 | 2008-960 | Lokey | M | | Detained | 42 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 575 | 2008-966 | Lori | M | Monk, Lithang Monastery | Detained | 40 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Malho (Rebgong) PSB Detention Center | Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 576 | 2008-970 | Loyak | M | | Detained | 25 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 577 | 2008-974 | Lubhu Yak | M | | Detained | 27 | 17-Mar-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 578 | 2008-975 | Lukon | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 579 | 2008-976 | Lukyi | M | | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 580 | 2008-973 | Lulu | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Chigdril PSB Detention Center ? | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 581 | 2008-979 | Lunrig | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 18 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center ? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 582 | 2008-980 | Lunrig | M | Farmer | Detained | | 19-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chigdril PSB Detention Center? | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 583 | 2008-978 | Lunrig | M | | Detained | 24 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 584 | 2008-981 | Lushoop Tenzin | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | | 15-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 585 | 2008-982 | Lushul Jamgha | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 586 | 2008-983 | Luthar | M | | Detained | | 9-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 587 | 2008-986 | Luwa Tamding | M | | Detained | 25 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 588 | 2008-991 | Malle | M | | Detained | | 1-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Serthul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 589 | 2008-996 | Mekang Tenpa | M | | Detained | 39 | 24-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 590 | 2008-1001 | Mesht Dakpa | M | | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 591 | 2008-994 | Metok | F | | Detained | 20 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 592 | 2008-1007 | Moti Tsang Sangha | M | | Detained | | 11-Apr-2008 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center ? | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|-------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 593 | 2008-1009 | Namdol | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 25 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 594 | 2008-1011 | Namgyal | M | Monk, Kherpa Lungpa Monastery | Detained | 18 | 14-May-2008 | | Failed reform | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 595 | 2008-1012 | Namgyal | M | | Detained | | 15-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 596 | 2008-1013 | Namgyal | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 597 | 2008-1014 | Namgyal | M | | Detained | | 26-Mar-2008 | | | Darlaga PSB Detention Center ? | Darlaga County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 598 | 2008-1015 | Namgyal Tsering | M | Monk, Chogri Monastery | Detained | 40 | 26-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 599 | 2008-1016 | Namgyal Tsetan | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 600 | 2008-1017 | Namkar | M | Monk, Ratoe Monastery | Detained | 44 | 16-Apr-2008 | | | Chushul PSB Detention Center | Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 601 | 2008-1020 | Namlo | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Machu PSB Detention Center ? | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 602 | 2008-1022 | Namse Lhamo | F | Farmer | Detained | 30 | 11-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 603 | 2008-1030 | Ngakho | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 60 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 604 | 2008-1057 | Ngawang | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Darlaga PSB Detention Center? | Darlaga County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 605 | 2008-1037 | Ngawang Gyaltzen | M | Monk, Tarmoe Monastery | Detained | 42 | 18-Jun-2008 | | Failed reform | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 606 | 2008-1040 | Ngawang Lobsang | M | Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 607 | 2008-1041 | Ngawang Namgyal | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | 51 | 16-Mar-2008 | | Incitement | Lhasa ? General Location | Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 608 | 2008-1042 | Ngawang Phuntsok | M | Monk, Gonsar Monastery | Detained | 17 | 24-May-2008 | | | | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 609 | 2008-1043 | Ngawang Phuntsok | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 30 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 610 | 2008-1045 | Ngawang Sange | M | Monk, Tarmoe Monastery | Detained | 38 | 18-Jun-2008 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 611 | 2008-1047 | Ngawang Serthok | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 612 | 2008-1050 | Ngawang Tenzin | M | Monk, Woesser Monastery | Detained | 40 | 13-May-2008 | | Failed reform | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 613 | 2008-1051 | Ngawang Tharchoe | M | Monk, Dingkhong Monastery | Detained | 26 | 17-Mar-2008 | | | | Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|----------------|-----|--------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 614 | 2008-1058 | Ngodup Dorjee | M | Layperson | Detained | 25 | 23-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 615 | 2008-1059 | Nikay | F | | Detained | 40 | 24-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 616 | 2008-1061 | Norbu | M | | Detained | 22 | 24-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 617 | 2008-1062 | Norbu | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 618 | 2008-1063 | Norbu Dolma | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 42 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 619 | 2008-1068 | Nyidor | M | | Detained | | 1-Jul-2008 | | Sabotage | Palbar PSB Detention Center ? | Palbar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 620 | 2008-1071 | Nyilu | M | Layperson | Detained | 35 | 12-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 621 | 2008-1072 | Nyima | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 12-May-2008 | | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 622 | 2008-1078 | Nyima Tashi | M | Layperson | Detained | 36 | 21-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 623 | 2009-208 | Nyima Tenzin | M | Monk, Pangsa Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 ? | | Involving in 2008 protest | Lhasa Prefecture (General Location) | Meldro Gongkar County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 624 | 2008-1079 | Nyima Wangchuk | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Detained | 27 | 1-Jan-2008 | | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 625 | 2008-1084 | Nynkhar | M | | Detained | | 26-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 626 | 2008-1085 | Nynkho | M | | Detained | 35 | 19-Mar-2008 | | | | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 627 | 2008-1086 | Nynpal | M | | Detained? | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 628 | 2008-1087 | Nyisar | M | Layperson? | Detained? | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 629 | 2008-1090 | Olo | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 630 | 2008-1094 | Palchen Kyab | M | | Detained | 34 | 25-Apr-2008 | | | | Machen County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 631 | 2008-1096 | Palden | M | Monk, Gonsar Monastery | Detained | 30 | 24-May-2008 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 632 | 2008-1097 | Palden | M | | Detained | | 16-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 633 | 2008-1098 | Palden | M | Farmer | Detained | | 19-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chigdril PSB Detention Center | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 634 | 2008-1099 | Palden Choedak | M | | Detained | | 1-Jul-2008 | | Sabotage | Palbar PSB Detention Center ? | Palbar County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 635 | 2008-1100 | Palden Chungwa | M | Monk, Soe Monastery | Detained | 25 | 11-Jun-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 636 | 2008-1101 | Palden Dawa | M | | Detained | 20 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 637 | 2008-1102 | Palden Gyatso | M | Monk, Ngaba Zongse Monastery | Detained | | 11-Jun-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 638 | 2008-1104 | Palden Migmar | M | | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 639 | 2008-1105 | Palden Nyendak | M | | Detained | 60 | 2-Jul-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 640 | 2008-1106 | Palden Sherab | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Failed reform | Drango PSB Detention Center ? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 641 | 2008-1108 | Palden Tsultrim | M | Monk, Kardze Monastery | Detained | | 13-May-2008 | | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 642 | 2008-1869 | Palden Tsundue | M | Monk, Gepheling Monastery | Detained | 19 | 13-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chengdu (General Location) | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 643 | 2008-1870 | Paldor | M | Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery | Detained | | 31-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sershu PSB Detention Center? | Sershu County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 644 | 2008-1111 | Palgon | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 645 | 2008-1112 | Paljor | M | Monk, Sang Lung Monastery | Detained | | 3-May-2008 | | | Dzanthang PSB Detention Center? | Dzanthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 646 | 2008-1124 | Passang Dhondup | M | | Detained | | 1-Jan-2008 | | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 647 | 2008-1123 | Passang Dolma | F | | Detained | 32 | 18-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 648 | 2008-1125 | Passang Nyima | F | | Detained | 32 | 18-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 649 | 2008-1126 | Passang Tashi | M | Monk, Khenpa Monastery | Detained | 30 | 12-May-2008 | | Failed reform | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 650 | 2008-1131 | Paylo | F | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 651 | 2008-1135 | Pelha | F | | Detained | 45 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 652 | 2008-1136 | Pema | F | Nun, Nyimo Gaysey | Detained | | 22-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 653 | 2008-1137 | Pema | F | Monk, Pangisa Monastery | Detained | 46 | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lhasa Prefecture (General Location) | Meldro Gongkar County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 654 | 2008-1138 | Pema | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 655 | 2008-1142 | Pema Dorjee | M | | Detained | | 9-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 656 | 2008-1143 | Pema Garwang | M | Monk, Darthang Monastery | Detained | 30 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 657 | 2008-1144 | Pema Gyaltzen | M | | Detained | | 11-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|--------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 658 | 2008-1146 | Pema Karwang | M | Monk, Lungkar Monastery | Detained | 30 | 10-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lhasa (General Location) | Gade County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 659 | 2008-1150 | Pema Tsering | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 660 | 2008-1860 | Pema Tsering | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Toelung Dechen County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 661 | 2008-1158 | Pema Yangtso | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 33 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 662 | 2008-1861 | Penkyi | F | | Detained | 21 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Shigatse PSB Detention Center? | Shigatse County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 663 | 2008-1862 | Phagpa Thar | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 664 | 2008-1863 | Phagpa Tsering | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 665 | 2008-1159 | Phungar | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 30 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 666 | 2008-1864 | Phuntsok | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 667 | 2008-1865 | Phuntsok | M | Monk, Achok Monastery | Detained | | 1-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 668 | 2008-1866 | Phuntsok Ngode ? | M | | Detained | 21 | 24-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 669 | 2008-1868 | Phuntsok Tsewang | M | | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | Lhoka PSB Detention Center? | Lhoka Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 670 | 2008-1869 | Phurbu | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sersbul PSB Detention Center? | Sersbul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 671 | 2008-1166 | Phurdan | M | Monk, Sera Monastery | Detained | 22 | 10-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lhasa General Location | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 672 | 2008-1167 | Phuri | F | Layperson? | Detained | | 3-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Pema PSB Detention Center | Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 673 | 2008-1871 | Powang | M | Monk, Yartang Monastery | Detained | 27 | 18-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 674 | 2008-1161 | Rabgyal | M | Monk, Ramoche Monastery | Detained | | 7-Apr-2008 | | Failed reform | Lhasa (General Location) | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 675 | 2008-1873 | Rabsel | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | 28 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 676 | 2008-1874 | Rangdol | M | | Detained | | 24-May-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 677 | 2008-1503 | Ranglung | M | Journalist | Detained | 26 | 11-Sep-2008 | | Failed reform | Sertha PSB Detention Center ? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------|-----|----------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 678 | 2008-1875 | Rasha Samten | M | | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 679 | 2008-1876 | Rayab Choklo | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 680 | 2008-1878 | Rebtsa Gendun Nagdang | M | Monk, Tashi Kyil Monastery | Detained | | 15-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 681 | 2008-1201 | Ribum Gyal | M | Singer | Detained | 35 | 26-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Tsigorhang PSB Detention Center | Tsigorhang County, Tsoho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 682 | 2008-1205 | Rigdol | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 30-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 683 | 2008-1216 | Rigzoe | M | | Detained | 13 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 684 | 2008-1217 | Rin Gyalmo | M | | Detained | 28 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Gade PSB Detention Center? | Gade County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 685 | 2008-1223 | Rinchen | M | Farmer | Detained | | 19-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chigdril PSB Detention Center | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 686 | 2008-1224 | Rinchen Dhondup | M | | Detained | | 19-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 687 | 2008-1225 | Rinchen Dhondup | M | | Detained | 24 | 15-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 688 | 2008-1226 | Rinchen Dorjee | M | Monk | Detained | 40 | 1-Mar-2008 | | | TAR (General Location) | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 689 | 2008-1228 | Rinchen Jamtsang | F | Nun, Nyimo Gaysey Nunnery | Detained | | 22-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 690 | 2008-1233 | Rinchen Jamcan | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Detained | 27 | 12-Apr-2008 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 691 | 2008-1261 | Rinchen Lhamo | F | Student | Detained | 21 | 28-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 692 | 2008-1234 | Ringthoe Gurkyab | M | | Detained | | 24-Mar-2008 | | | Darlag PSB Detention Center ? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 693 | 2008-1235 | Rinlo | F | | Detained | 40 | 24-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 694 | 2008-1237 | Rinyang | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 21 | 13-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 695 | 2008-1211 | Rinzin | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 17 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 696 | 2008-1238 | Rinzin Wangdon | F | Nun, Dargay Hardu Nunnery | Detained | 23 | 23-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 697 | 2008-1240 | Rongwa Wangpo | M | | Detained | | 24-Mar-2008 | | | Darlag PSB Detention Center ? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|---------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|---|--|
| 698 | 2008-1246 | Sakor Guru | M | | Detained | | 24-Mar-2008 | | | Rebkong [Tongren] PSB Detention Center? | Rebkong County, Maiho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 699 | 2008-1247 | Samdup | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 10-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lhasa Public Security Bureau (PSB) | Phenpo Lhundup County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 700 | 2008-1248 | Samdup | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 701 | 2008-1253 | Samdup Yalo | M | | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 702 | 2008-1256 | Samphel | M | Monk, Zahog Monastery | Detained | | 27-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 703 | 2008-1258 | Samsang | M | | Detained | 31 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Pema County Prison | Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 704 | 2008-1260 | Samten | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 32 | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 705 | 2008-1263 | Samten | M | Monk, Rabtsa Gyalmo Monastery | Detained | 32 | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 706 | 2008-1259 | Samten | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 34 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center ? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 707 | 2008-1262 | Samten | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 708 | 2008-1266 | Samten | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 709 | 2008-1762 | Samten | M | Monk, Shelkar Choedhe Monastery | Arrested | | 19-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dingri PSB Detention Center ? | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 710 | 2008-1245 | Sangay | M | Monk, Gyutoe Monastery | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 711 | 2008-1280 | Sangay Bhum | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Darlag PSB Detention Center ? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 712 | 2008-1281 | Sangay Dolma | F | Singer | Detained | 25 | 19-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Machu PSB Detention Center ? | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 713 | 2008-1284 | Sangay Gyatso | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 42 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center ? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 714 | 2008-1285 | Sangay Gyatso | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 30-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 715 | 2008-1286 | Sangay Gyatso | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained? | | 14-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 716 | 2008-1288 | Sangay Gyatso | M | | Detained | 13 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 717 | 2008-1292 | Sangay Khar | M | | Detained | 32 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 718 | 2008-1293 | Sangay Kyab | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-------------------|-----|--|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 719 | 2008-1296 | Sangay Rabten | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center ? | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 720 | 2008-1298 | Sangay Wangchen | M | | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 721 | 2008-1301 | Sangden | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 722 | 2008-1303 | Sangdok Lhawang | M | Monk, Yartang Monastery | Detained | 33 | 17-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 723 | 2008-1305 | Sangha | M | Monk, Tokden Mindrol Tashi Kyi Monastery | Detained | 33 | 13-Aug-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 724 | 2008-1308 | Sangkhog Thapkey | M | Monk, Labrang Monastery | Detained | | 22-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center ? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 725 | 2008-1310 | Sangmo | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 38 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 726 | 2008-1312 | Sangpo | M | | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 ? | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Dartsedo County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 727 | 2008-1314 | Sangsang Lele | M | | Detained | | 28-Apr-2008 | | | Darlaga PSB Detention Center ? | Darlaga County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 728 | 2008-1315 | Sangwang | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 39 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 729 | 2008-1316 | Sangzin Kyi | F | Singer | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 730 | 2008-1319 | Sarpa Tsang Lodoe | M | Monk, Tsendrag Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 731 | 2008-1320 | Sashe | M | Monk, Nobsur Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 732 | 2008-183 | Se Lhamo | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | 36 | 12-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 733 | 2008-1323 | Sekar Trintse | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 29 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 734 | 2008-1326 | Sengtop | F | Nun, Yatsek Nunnery | Detained | | 17-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 735 | 2008-1398 | Seshuglin Dickyi | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | 29 | 12-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 736 | 2008-1329 | Sebruk Lhamo | F | Nun, Yatsek Nunnery | Detained | | 17-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 737 | 2008-1335 | Shedup | M | Monk | Detained | 28 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 738 | 2008-1337 | Shegha | M | | Detained | 22 | 28-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 739 | 2008-1339 | Shepan | M | layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Darlaga PSB Detention Center? | Darlaga County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|-------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 740 | 2008-1342 | Sherab | M | Farmer | Detained | 40 | 22-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chentsa PSB Detention Center | Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 741 | 2008-1343 | Sherab | M | Monk, Rabisa Gyalmo Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 742 | 2008-1344 | Sherab | M | Layperson? | Detained | 26 | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 743 | 2008-1350 | Sherab Chaktso | M | | Detained | 30 | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 744 | 2008-1351 | Sherab Gyaltsen | M | Layperson | Detained | 36 | 22-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 745 | 2008-1357 | Sherab Yangzom | F | | Detained | 40 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Lhasa Prefecture General Locaton | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 746 | 2008-1358 | Shede | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 747 | 2008-1359 | Shilog | M | Retired Employee | Detained | 63 | 3-May-2008 | | Leaking state secrets | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 748 | 2008-1361 | Shitsa | F | Nun, Gewa Drak Nunnery | Detained | 26 | 18-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 749 | 2008-1865 | Sichoe | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Detained | | 1-Mar-2008 | | Failed reform | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 750 | 2008-1366 | Sodor | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dariag PSB Detention Center ? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 751 | 2008-1368 | Soega | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 23 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 752 | 2008-1373 | Soepa | M | Monk, Mingge Monastery | Detained | 30 | 24-Mar-2008 | | Illegal Assembly | Chigdril PSB Detention Center ? | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 753 | 2008-1379 | Soga | M | Monk, Khangmar Monastery | Detained | 37 | 22-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 754 | 2008-1399 | Sogyal | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 755 | 2008-1381 | Solo | M | Layperson | Detained | | 5-Jul-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 756 | 2008-1382 | Solu | M | | Detained | 18 | 9-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 757 | 2008-1384 | Sonam | M | Monk, Achog Monastery | Detained | | 1-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 758 | 2008-1385 | Sonam | M | Monk, Dhargaying Monastery | Detained | 37 | 28-Mar-2008 | | Failed reform | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Tsoe City, Kanlho TAP, gansu Province |
| 759 | 2008-1386 | Sonam | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 760 | 2008-1382 | Sonam Choekyi | F | Nun, Dargay Nyagey Nunnery | Detained | 27 | 20-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|----------------|-----|-------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 761 | 2008-1404 | Sonam Dhargyal | M | | Detained | 39 | 30-Jun-2008 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 762 | 2008-231 | Sonam Dickyi | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 23-Apr-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 763 | 2008-1411 | Sonam Gyon | M | | Detained | | 1-Aug-2008 | | | | Dashi County, Tsojiang TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 764 | 2008-1412 | Sonam Jigme | M | Monk, Geshe, Chogri Monastery | Detained | 33 | 26-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Drango PSB Detention Center ? | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 765 | 2008-1417 | Sonam Nyima | M | | Detained | 35 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 766 | 2008-1418 | Sonam Nyima | M | Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery | Detained | | 31-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 767 | 2008-1495 | Sonam Rabgyal | M | Monk, Ramoche Monastery | Detained | 39 | 7-Apr-2008 | | HH material | Lhasa General Location | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 768 | 2008-1420 | Sonam Sherab | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 769 | 2008-202 | Sonam Tsering | M | | Detained | | 1-Jan-2008 | | | Lhasa PSB Detention Center? | Takste County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 770 | 2008-1425 | Sonam Wangdue | M | | Detained | 18 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Chamdo PSB Detention Center | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 771 | 2008-1426 | Sonam Wangmo | F | | Detained | 22 | 9-Aug-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 772 | 2008-1427 | Sonam Wangyal | M | | Detained | 31 | 15-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 773 | 2008-1429 | Sonam Yangtso | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 26 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 774 | 2008-1428 | Sonam Yangtso | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 12-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center ? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 775 | 2008-1433 | Sopal | M | Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery | Detained | | 30-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 776 | 2008-1434 | Sotruk Ihamo | M | Monk, Yartang Monastery | Detained | 35 | 17-Jun-2008 | | Failed reform | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 777 | 2008-1435 | Sumdor | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 778 | 2008-1436 | Sungdue Kyab | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 779 | 2008-1437 | Sungrab | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 34 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Machhu PSB Detention Center ? | Machhu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 780 | 2008-1440 | Tabhe | M | | Detained | 41 | 24-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 781 | 2008-1442 | Tabo | M | Farmer | Detained | 40 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Malho (Rebgong) PSB Detention Center | Chentsa County, Malho TAP, Qinghai Province |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|--|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 782 | 2008-1446 | Taga | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 12-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 783 | 2008-1447 | Takdon | F | Nun, Gaden Choeling Nunnery | Detained | | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 784 | 2008-1448 | Takho | M | | Detained | 23 | 17-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 785 | 2008-1449 | Taktha Dhondup | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 786 | 2008-1456 | Tamdang Choekyi | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | | 12-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 787 | 2008-1457 | Tamdang Tashi | M | | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | | Kanlho PSB Detention Center? | Thewo County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 788 | 2008-1458 | Tamdang Tsekyi | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | 36 | 12-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 789 | 2008-1459 | Tamdang Tsering | M | | Detained | 19 | 19-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 790 | 2008-1461 | Tamdang Tsetan | M | | Detained | 20 | 17-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 791 | 2008-1464 | Taphun | M | Monk, Larung Nangten Lobling Monastery | Detained | 44 | 8-Jul-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 792 | 2008-1467 | Tashi | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 793 | 2008-1468 | Tashi | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 794 | 2008-1471 | Tashi Dolma | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 30 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 795 | 2008-1472 | Tashi Dorjee | M | Layperson | Detained | 19 | 1-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 796 | 2008-1476 | Tashi Gyaltzen | M | Monk, Zahog Monastery | Detained | | 16-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dege PSB Detention Center | Dege County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 797 | 2008-1478 | Tashi Gyatso | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 798 | 2008-1484 | Tashi Gyatso | M | Monk, Ngultra Monastery | Detained | 14 | 5-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Machu PSB Detention Center? | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 799 | 2008-1487 | Tashi Nag | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 23 | 28-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 800 | 2008-1489 | Tashi Ngodup | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Detained | 30 | 24-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 801 | 2008-1491 | Tashi Sangpo | M | | Detained | | 1-Jan-2008 | | | Drango PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 802 | 2008-1492 | Tashi Sherab | M | Monk, Kiangmar Monastery | Detained | 36 | 22-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TORRES-403 | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON/PSB Detention Center? | ORIGIN |
|-----|------------|-----------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 804 | 2008-1595 | Tashi Tsewang | M | layperson? | Detained | | 2-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Darlag PSB Detention Center? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 805 | 2008-1497 | Tashi Wangyal | M | | Detained | 15 | 18-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze Prefecture Prison | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 806 | 2008-1445 | Tashi Yangtso | F | Nun, Tehor Nyagay Nunnery | Detained | | 20-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 807 | 2008-1500 | Tashi Yarphel | M | | Detained | 23 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 808 | 2008-1501 | Tatse | M | Monk, Gomang Monastery | Detained | 31 | 30-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 809 | 2008-1506 | Tendar | M | Monk, Ratoe Monastery | Detained | | 1-Mar-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Lhasa General location | Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 810 | 2008-1505 | Tendar | M | Monk, Tsenyi Monastery | Detained | | 1-Mar-2008 ? | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center ? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 811 | 2008-1508 | Tenga | M | Monk, Getsul Monastery | Detained | | 22-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 812 | 2008-1509 | Tenkar | F | Nun, Geysay Nunnery | Detained | | 22-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 813 | 2008-1513 | Tenpa | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 814 | 2008-1764 | Tenpa | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Detained | | 19-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dingri PSB Detention Center | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 815 | 2008-1515 | Tenpa Dhargyal | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained? | | 14-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 816 | 2008-1519 | Tenpa Gyaltzen | M | Monk, Khenpa Lungpa Monastery | Detained | 26 | 1-May-2008 | | Failed reform | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 817 | 2008-1516 | Tenpa Gyaltzen | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 29-Mar-2008 | | Failed reform | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 818 | 2008-1524 | Tenzin | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 25 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Reactionary | Chone PSB Detention Center ? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 820 | 2008-1530 | Tenzin | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | | 15-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 821 | 2008-1535 | Tenzin Dhargyal | M | Farmer | Detained | 32 | 11-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 822 | 2008-1538 | Tenzin Gyatso | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 823 | 2015-10 | Tenzin Namgyal | M | Monk, Dargye Monastery | Detained | 37 | 17-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 824 | 2008-1551 | Tenzin Tsering | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Arrested | | 19-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dingri PSB Detention Center? | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 825 | 2008-1767 | Tenzin Wangdon | F | Nun, Dargay Hardu Nunnery | Detained | 23 | 23-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|---------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 826 | 2008-1553 | Tenzin Yeshi | M | | Detained | 19 | 25-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 827 | 2008-1561 | Thabkey | M | | Detained | 45 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 828 | 2008-1555 | Thang Nge | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Detained | | 18-Jun-2008 | | slogan-shout-speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 829 | 2008-1556 | Thang Ya | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | slogan-shout-speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 830 | 2008-1563 | Tharchin | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 831 | 2008-1568 | Thinlay | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunery | Detained | | 13-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 832 | 2008-1570 | Thinlay | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 833 | 2008-1571 | Thinlay | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 30 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 834 | 2008-1574 | Thinlay Dorjee | M | | Detained | | 16-Jun-2008 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 835 | 2008-1575 | Thinlay Namgyal | M | Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 836 | 2008-1572 | Thinlay(Junior) | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 22 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 837 | 2008-1557 | Thoeqha | M | Monk, Soe Monastery | Detained | 35 | 11-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 838 | 2008-1579 | Thoekey | M | | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 839 | 2008-1580 | Thoeqa | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 840 | 2008-1581 | Thoesam | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 23 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center? | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 841 | 2008-1583 | Thokmey | M | | Detained | 28 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Chogdril PSB Detention Center? | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 842 | 2008-1585 | Thrukpa Khar | M | | Detained | | 9-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 843 | 2008-1589 | Thupchok | M | Monk, Ratoe Monastery | Detained | 38 | 16-Apr-2008 | | Cynicism | Chushul PSB Detention Center | Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 844 | 2008-1560 | Thupdon | M | Monk, Wonpo Monastery | Detained | 24 | 10-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 845 | 2008-1599 | Thupten | M | Farmer | Detained | 25 | 19-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chigdril PSB Detention Center | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|---------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 846 | 2008-1594 | Thupten | M | Monk, Dargye Monastery | Detained | 40 | 10-Jul-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 847 | 2008-1607 | Thupten Namgyal | M | Monk, Bhumsar Monastery | Detained | | 1-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | | Sershiul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 848 | 2008-1626 | Thupten Nyima | M | Monk, Trulku, Yangdhen Monastery | Detained | | 3-May-2008 | | Failed reform | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Nyagrong County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 849 | 2008-1664 | Thupten Phuntsok | M | Layperson | Detained | | 1-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 850 | 2008-1608 | Thupten Tsering | M | Monk, Dza Bonpo Monastery | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sershiul PSB Detention Center? | Machu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 851 | 2008-1615 | Topden | M | Monk, Jammey Monastery | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 852 | 2008-1616 | Topden | M | | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 853 | 2008-1618 | Topgyal | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Detained | | 19-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dingri PSB Detention Center | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 854 | 2008-1625 | Trulku Tenpa Rigang | M | Monk, Lungkar Monastery | Detained | 26 | 19-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chigdril PSB Detention Center ? | Chigdril County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 855 | 2008-1629 | Tsangpa | M | Monk, Woesser Monastery | Detained | 17 | 13-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Markham PSB Detention Center ? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 856 | 2008-1630 | Tsangpa Kyab | M | | Detained? | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center? | Dariag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 857 | 2008-1631 | Tsangyang | F | | Detained | 35 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 858 | 2008-1683 | Tsedon | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 25 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 859 | 2008-1640 | Tsedup | M | Monk, Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 860 | 2008-1641 | Tsegval Palbatsang | M | | Detained | 74 | 29-Jun-2008 | | | Jomda PSB Detention Center? | Jomda County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 861 | 2008-1642 | Tsegyam | M | Monk, Sera Monastery | Detained | 22 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | | Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 862 | 2008-1643 | Tsehog | M | Monk, Gepheling Monastery | Detained | | 18-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 863 | 2008-1646 | Tsekyab | M | | Detained | 22 | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Pema County Prison | Pema County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 864 | 2008-1648 | Tselu | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 34 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 865 | 2008-1651 | Tsensang | M | Monk, Drepung Monastery | Detained | | 1-Apr-2008 | | | | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |
| 866 | 2008-1652 | Tsepak Kyab | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 867 | 2008-1653 | Tsepak Namgyal | M | Monk, Khenpa Lungpa Monastery | Detained | 15 | 12-May-2008 | | Failed reform | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|--|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 868 | 2008-1658 | Tsering | M | Monk, Maru Monastery | Detained | | 22-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Machu PSB Detention Center? | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 869 | 2008-1664 | Tsering | M | | Detained | 22 | 30-Jun-2008 | | | Jomda PSB Detention Center ? | Jomda County, Chiamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 870 | 2008-1665 | Tsering Dhondup | M | | Detained | 20 | 17-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 871 | 2008-1667 | Tsering Dorjee | M | | Detained | 22 | 16-Apr-2008 | | | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 872 | 2008-1668 | Tsering Dorjee | M | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 873 | 2008-1670 | Tsering Gyatso | M | Monk | Detained | 22 | 10-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Lhasa (General location) | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 874 | 2008-1669 | Tsering Gyurmey | M | Monk, Tsechang Monastery | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze Prefecture Prison? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 875 | 2008-1671 | Tsering Logya | M | | Detained | 30 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 876 | 2008-1674 | Tsering Tashi | M | Monk, Maru Monastery | Detained | | 22-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Machu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanliho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 877 | 2008-1675 | Tsering Ten | M | | Detained | 19 | 19-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 878 | 2008-1677 | Tsering Wangchuk | M | Monk | Detained | 22 | 26-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 879 | 2008-1679 | Tsering Yangtso | F | | Detained | 17 | 26-Jun-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 880 | 2008-1161 | Tsetan Phuntsok | M | Monk, Chant Master, Gephelling Monastery | Detained | 40 | 18-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 881 | 2008-1687 | Tsetan Wangmo | M | | Detained | 25 | 3-Aug-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 882 | 2008-1688 | Tsewang | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 2-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Darlag PSB Detention Center? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 883 | 2008-1692 | Tsewang Dhondup | M | | Detained | | 24-Mar-2008 | | | Drango [Luhuo] PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 884 | 2008-1695 | Tsewang Gyatso | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Drango PSB Detention Center? | Drango County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 885 | 2008-1696 | Tsewang Khando | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunmery | Detained | 38 | 28-May-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 886 | 2008-1691 | Tsewang Khedrup | M | Monk, Gephelling Monastery | Detained | 20 | 18-May-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 887 | 2008-1697 | Tsewang Tenzin | M | Monk, Shelkar Choede Monastery | Arrested | | 19-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Dingri PSB Detention Center | Dingri County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|------------------|-----|--------------------------------|----------|-----|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 888 | 2008-1698 | Tsewang Thapkey | M | | Detained | | 20-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 889 | 2008-1699 | Tsewang Tso | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 38 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 890 | 2008-1701 | Tsigpo | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Darlag PSB Detention Center? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 891 | 2008-1702 | Tsoema | F | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 892 | 2008-1703 | Tsognyi | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | | Darlag PSB Detention Center? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 893 | 2008-1705 | Tsognyi | M | | Detained | 40 | 28-Mar-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 894 | 2008-1704 | Tsokho | M | | Detained | 40 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 895 | 2008-1709 | Tsolo | M | | Detained | | 6-Jul-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 896 | 2008-1710 | Tsomo | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | 33 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 897 | 2008-1715 | Tsulkho | M | | Detained | 19 | 24-Apr-2008 | | | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 898 | 2008-1716 | Tsullop | M | | Detained | 30 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 899 | 2008-1717 | Tsultrim | M | Monk, Akhor Monastery | Detained | 26 | 23-Mar-2008 | | | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 900 | 2008-1718 | Tsultrim | M | Monk, Mishi Thangsar Monastery | Detained | | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 901 | 2008-1724 | Tsultrim | M | | Detained | | 10-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 902 | 2008-1725 | Tsultrim | M | | Detained | 16 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 903 | 2008-1727 | Tsultrim | M | Monk, Achog Monastery | Detained | | 21-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 904 | 2008-1732 | Tsultrim Gyatso | M | Monk, Shitsang Monastery | Detained | | 14-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Luchu PSB Detention Center | Luchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 905 | 2008-1738 | Tsultrim Jungney | M | Monk, Sogtsang Monastery | Detained | 29 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoege PSB Detention Center? | Dzoege County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 906 | 2008-1739 | Tsultrim Lodoe | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 23 | 28-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 907 | 2008-1742 | Tsultrim Sangpo | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | 19 | 28-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 908 | 2008-1745 | Tsundue | M | Monk, Shapten Monastery | Detained | 30 | 22-Mar-2008 | | Failed reform | Nagchu PSB Detention Center? | Nagchu County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |

POLITICAL PRISONER DATABASE

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 909 | 2008-1746 | Tsundue | F | Nun, Shugseb Nunnery | Detained | | 28-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chushul PSB Detention Center | Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 910 | 2008-1711 | Tsundue | F | Nun, Shugseb Nunnery | Detained | | 28-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chushul PSB Detention Center | Chushul County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 911 | 2008-1750 | Tsunma Guru | F | Nun, Drango Nunnery | Detained | | 8-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 912 | 2008-1775 | Wangchen | M | | Detained | | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 913 | 2008-1776 | Wangchen | M | | Detained | | 22-Mar-2008 | | Incitement | Ngaba PSB Detention Center? | Ngaba County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 914 | 2008-1777 | Wangchen Gadro | F | Nun, Pangri Na Nunnery | Detained | | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 915 | 2008-1779 | Wangchuk | M | Monk, Khenpa Lungpa Monastery | Detained | 22 | 12-May-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Markham PSB Detention Center? | Markham County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 916 | 2008-1781 | Wangchuk | M | | Detained | 21 | 17-Apr-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 917 | 2008-1783 | Wangchuk Dorjee | M | Monk, Beri Monastery | Detained | 39 | 24-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 918 | 2008-1784 | Wangdak | M | | Detained? | | 24-Mar-2008 | | | Darlag PSB Detention Center? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 919 | 2008-1787 | Wanglo | M | Mon | Detained | | 1-Jun-2008 | | Espionage | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 920 | 2008-1789 | Wangpo | M | Layperson? | Detained | | 25-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Darlag PSB Detention Center ? | Darlag County, Golog TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 921 | 2008-1791 | Wangtop | M | | Detained | 32 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 922 | 2008-1792 | Wangyal | M | Monk, Thangkya Monastery | Detained | 21 | 3-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chamdo PSB Detention Center? | Gonjo County, Chamdo Prefecture, TAR |
| 923 | 2008-1794 | Wochung Kyi | F | | Detained | | 18-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 924 | 2008-1797 | Woesser Thayal | M | Monk, Ganden Choekhor Monastery | Detained | 20 | 23-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Chone PSB Detention Center | Chone County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 925 | 2008-1800 | Wokay | M | | Detained | 40 | 22-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoeg PSB Detention Center? | Dzoeg County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 926 | 2008-1805 | Yangchuk Gham | M | Monk, Nobsur Monastery | Detained | | 28-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-shout-speech | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 927 | 2008-1806 | Yangdo | M | | Detained | 32 | 20-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 928 | 2008-286 | Yangzom | F | Doctor | Detained | | 7-May-2008 | | | Lhasa General Location | Lhasa Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 929 | 2008-1819 | Yelo | F | Nun, Yarteng Nunnery | Detained | 34 | 17-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 930 | 2008-1828 | Yeshi Choetso | F | Nun, Garden Choeling Nunnery | Detained | 36 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 931 | 2008-1831 | Yeshi Dorjee | M | Monk, Sera Monastery | Detained | 43 | 20-Mar-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 932 | 2008-1833 | Yeshi Gyurney | M | | Detained | | 17-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 933 | 2008-1834 | Yeshi Jigmey | M | | Detained | | 17-May-2008 | | | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 934 | 2008-1771 | Yeshi Lhadon | F | Nun, Dragkar Nunnery | Detained | 24 | 28-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 935 | 2008-1836 | Yeshi Lhamo | F | Nun, Gaden Choeling Nunnery | Detained | 26 | 14-May-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 936 | 2008-1837 | Yeshi Nyima | M | Monk, Tongkor Monastery | Detained | 26 | 3-Apr-2008 | | Failed reform | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 937 | 2008-1838 | Yeshi Palden | M | Monk, Khangmar Monastery | Detained | 27 | 14-Jun-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 938 | 2008-125 | Yiga | M | Herder | Detained | 27 | 31-Mar-2008 | | Endangering State Security | Sersul PSB Detention Center? | Sersul County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 939 | 2008-1842 | Yonten | M | Monk, Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery | Detained | 34 | 1-Apr-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 940 | 2008-1841 | Yonten Tso | F | Nun | Detained | 19 | 17-Jul-2008 | | Slogan-Shout-Speech | Kardze PSB Detention Center? | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 941 | 2008-1851 | Yougam | M | | Detained | 20 | 21-Mar-2008 | | | Sertha PSB Detention Center? | Sertha County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 942 | 2008-1854 | Yungdung | M | | Detained | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center? | Dariag County, Golag TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 943 | 2008-1859 | Zambala | M | Monk, Kirti Monastery | Detained | | 29-Mar-2008 | | | Dzoegge PSB Detention Center? | Dzoegge County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 944 | 2008-1858 | Zambala | M | | Detained | | 15-May-2008 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center? | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 945 | 2008-1863 | Zoedon | M | | Detained? | | 27-Mar-2008 | | | Dariag PSB Detention Center? | Dariag County, Golag TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2007-2 | Aduk Lopoe | M | Monk, Lithang Monastery | Sentenced | 45 | 21-Aug-2007 | 10 years | Split Nation | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| Below 10 Years Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2007-3 | Jamyang Kunkhyen | M | Teacher, Lithang Middle School | Sentenced | 32 | 22-Aug-2007 | 9 years | Separatist | Kardze PSB Detention Center | Lithang County, TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|-----|-----------------------------|----------|------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2007-22 | Kalsang Gyatso | M | Monk, Achok Monastery | Detained | 27 | 16-Nov-2007 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center | Sangchu County, Kanlho TAP, Gansu Province |
| 4 | 2007-15 | Kalsang Rigtsel | M | Monk, Choekorling Monastery | Detained | 28 | 25-Sep-2007 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 5 | 2007-25 | Kham Lama | M | Monk, | Detained | | 1-Oct-2007 | | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 6 | 2007-16 | Kunchok Samphel | M | Farmer | Detained | 33 | 1-Sep-2007 ? | | | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 7 | 2007-07 | Lobsang Phuntsok | M | Monk, Lithang Monastery | Detained | 30 | 15-Sep-2007 | | | Lithang PSB Detention Center | Lithang County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 8 | 2007-24 | Nening | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | 30 | 20-Nov-2007 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 9 | 2007-09 | Phuntsok Gyaltzen | M | Village Staff | Detained | 33 | 19-Apr-2007 | | Shout- Reactionary- Slogans | Nagchu PSB Detention Center ? | Paigong County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 10 | 2007-23 | Tenphel | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | 28 | 20-Nov-2007 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 11 | 2007-20 | Tenzin | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | 26 | 1-Nov-2007 ? | | | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 12 | 2007-26 | Thade Kyab | M | Student | Detained | 15 ? | 6-Sep-2007 | | | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 13 | 2007-19 | Tsokchoe | M | Monk, Bekar Monastery | Detained | 22 | 1-Nov-2007 ? | | | Diru PSB Detention Center | Diru County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 2006 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2006-1 | Jampa Youtso | F | Nun, Geci Nunnery | Detained | | 1-Jun-2006 | | | Kardze Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2 | 2006-6 | Lobsang Palden | M | Monk, Gephelling Monastery | Detained | 22 | 15-Aug-2006 | | His Holiness material | Kardze Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 3 | 2006-5 | Rinchen Sangpo | M | Monk, Tsernga Monastery | Detained | 30 | 19-Jul-2006 | | | | Mangra County, Tsohlo TAP, Qinghai Province |
| 4 | 2006-2 | Sonam Choezom | F | Nun, Geci Nunnery | Detained | | 1-Jun-2006 ? | | Pro- Independence | Kardze Prefecture (General Location) | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 5 | 2006-14 | Sonam Ihamo | F | Nun, Geci Nunnery | Detained | | 1-Jun-2006 ? | | Pro- Independence | Kardze Prefecture (General Location) | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 6 | 2006-08 | Thupyen Samten | M | Monk, Sera Monastery | Detained | 19 | 23-May-2006 | | | | Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 7 | 2006-3 | Yiga | F | Former Nun | Detained | | 1-Jun-2006 ? | | Pro- Independence | Kardze Prefecture (General Location) | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----|------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|----------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| 2005 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2005-30 | Sonam Gyalpo | M | Vendor | Detained | 44 | 28-Aug-2005 | 12 years | Possession of His Holiness pictures and tapes | Qushui Prison (Chushur) | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2005-25 | Chemi Gonpo | M | Monk, Gepheing Monastery | Detained | 30 | 21-Jun-2005 | | | | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 3 | 2005-6 | Chung Tsering | M | Monk, Pangsa Monastery | Detained ? | 28 | 1-Apr-2005 | | Pro-Independence | Gutsa PSB Detention Center | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 4 | 2005-07 | Jigme Dhasang | M | Monk, Kubhum Monastery | Detained ? | 22 | 1-May-2005? | | | Hongzhong Detention Center | Tsolho TAP Qinghai Province |
| 5 | 2005-14 | Sherab | M | Monk, Labrang Monastery | Detained | 25 | 20-May-2005 | | | Tsolho Detention Center | Thunde County, Tsolho TAP Qinghai Province |
| 2004 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2004-25 | Gyalpo | M | Monk | Sentenced | 25 | 1-Feb-2004 ? | 11 years | Tibetan National flag | Kardze Prefecture Prison | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2 | 2004-23 | Lobsang Khedup | M | Monk | Sentenced | 21 | 1-Feb-2004 ? | 11 years | Displayment of Tibetan flag | Kardze Prefecture Prison | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2004-1 | Choedhen Rinzin | M | Monk, Gaden Monastery | Detained | 21 | 12-Feb-2004 | | His Holiness material | Lhasa PSB Detention Center ? | Taktse County, Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 4 | 2004-8 | Jangha | M | Monk, Tehor Chakru Monastery | Detained | | 21-Aug-2004 | | | Kardze Detention Center | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 5 | 2004-09 | Nyima Tenzin | M | | Detained | 20 | 24-Sep-2004 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center ? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 6 | 2004-11 | Phuntsok Tsering | M | Monk, Dhargayling Monastery | Detained | 24 | 21-Dec-2004 | | | Nyari Detention Center | Lhatse County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 7 | 2004-10 | Sonam Nyidrup | M | | Detained | 18 | 24-Sep-2004 | | | Nagchu PSB Detention Center ? | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 8 | 2004-21 | Sonam Phuntsok | M | | Detained | 30 | 23-Dec-2004 | | | Kardze Detention Center | Dartsedo County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2003 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2003-11 | Jamyang Choephel | M | Monk, Khangmar Monastery | Sentenced | 33 | 1-Jan-2003 ? | 12 years | Possession of His Holiness and Panchen rinpoche pictures | Ngaba Prison ? | Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2 | 2003-10 | Sherthar | M | Monk, Khangmar Monastery | Sentenced | 35 | 1-Mar-2003 | 12 years | | Ngaba Detention Center | Marthang County, Ngaba TAP, Sichuan Province |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|------------------------------------|----------|--|-----|------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Sentence Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2003-18 | Bhuchung | M | Student, Tibet University | Detained | 28 | 16-Jun-2003 | | | Lhasa PSB Detention Center | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 4 | 2003-5 | Dakpa | M | Driver | Detained | 45 | 2-Oct-2003 | | | Tawu Detention Center | Tawu County,Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 5 | 2003-21 | Dedhe | M | Businessman | Detained | 42 | 12-Feb-2003 | | | Ngaba Detention Center | Litang County, Kardze Prefecture, Sichuan Province |
| 6 | 2003-6 | Gyari Choedak | M | Businessman | Detained | 52 | 2-Oct-2003 | | | Tawu Detention Center | Tawu County,Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 7 | 2003-7 | Gyurwa Ngawang | M | Driver | Detained | 42 | 2-Oct-2003 | | | Tawu Detention Center | Tawu County,Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 8 | 2003-2 | Jigme Jamtruk | M | Monk, Labrang Monastery | Detained | 39 | 11-Apr-2003 | | | Sangchu PSB Detention Center | Machu County, Kanliho TAP Gansu Province |
| 9 | 2003-8 | Wangdue | M | Driver | Detained | 45 | 2-Oct-2003 | | | Tawu Detention Center | Tawu County,Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2002 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Below 10 Years Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2002-38 | Jampa Nyangyal | M | | Sentenced | 40 | 1-Jun-2002 ? | 8 years | | Ngapa Prison | Kardze County, Kardze TAP, Sichuan Province |
| 2001 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2001-14 | Tenzin Khedup | M | Monk, Tsampung Monastery | Sentenced | | 18-Jul-2001 | Life | | Chamdo Detention Center | Tengchong County, Yunnan Province |
| 2 | 2001-16 | Thupten Thapkey | M | Monk, Tsampung Monastery | Sentenced | | 18-Jul-2001 | Life | | Chamdo Detention Center | Tengchong County, Yunnan Province |
| 2000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2000-14 | Choeying Khedup | M | Monk, Sog Tshedhen Monastery | Sentenced | 28 | 19-Mar-2000 | Life | Endangering State Secrets | Qushui Prison (Chushur) | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2000-12 | Tsering Lhagon | M | | Sentenced | 40 | 19-Mar-2000 | 15 years | | Drapchi Prison | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 1999 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1999-46 | Jigme Terzin Rinpoche (Bangri Rinpoche) | M | Abbot, Bangri Monastery | Sentenced | 33 | 27-Aug-1999 | 18 years | Endangering State Secrets | Qushui Prison (Chushur) | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1995-100 | Rinzin Wangyal | M | | Sentenced | 48 | 1-Aug-1995 | 20 years | Endangering State Security | Pawo Tramo Prison | Lhasa Prefecture, TAR |

| NO. | TCHRD-ID | NAME | SEX | OCCUPATION | STATUS | AGE | DATE OF DETENTION | SENTENCE | CHARGES | PRISON | ORIGIN |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-------------|-----|-------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|---|
| Enforced Disappearance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1995-08 | Chadrel Rinpoche | M | Rinpoche, Tashi Lhunpo Monastery | Disappeared | 55 | 17-May-1995 | | Security | Shigatse | Shigatse County, Shigatse Prefecture, TAR |
| 3 | 1995-5 | Gedun Choekyi Nyima | M | Rinpoche, Tashi Lhunpo Monastery | Disappeared | 6 | 17-May-1995 | | Security | Beijing ? (General Location) | Lhari County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |
| 1992 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Years and Above Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1992-156 | Tringkar | M | Farmer | Sentenced | 33 | 1-Jan-1992 ? | 22 years | | Chushul Prison | Sog County, Nagchu Prefecture, TAR |